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Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center Houston Texas 77058 September 1979

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AGRICULTURAL SOIL MOISTURE EXPERIMENT: 1978 COLBY (KANSAS DATA CATALOG AND DOCUMENTATION

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Prepared By

Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.
Systems and Services Division
Houston, Texas

Contract NAS 9-15800

For

EARTH OBSERVATIONS DIVISION
SPACE AND LIFE SCIENCES DIRECTORATE

# AGRICULTURAL SOIL MOISTURE EXPERIMENT: 1978 COLBY (KANSAS) DATA CATALOG AND DOCUMENTATION

Job Order 73-156

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September 1979

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1978, two data acquisition activities of the Agricultural Soil Moisture Experiment (ASME) were conducted at an agricultural site near Colby, Kansas. One activity was designed to obtain data to support the testing of soil moisture point profile models; the other was designed to obtain data to support the development of algorithms for estimating surface zone soil moisture from remotely sensed data.

This document describes the above two activities and catalogs all acquired ground-truth data. Additional Colby data that will be available are discussed in appendix A.

Section 2 briefly discusses the criteria used in the selection of the test site, flight lines, and individual test fields. General information about the area is included, and maps of the specific test field locations are provided.

Section 3 discusses the data acquired for use in testing soil moisture point profile models. These data were collected from May 19 through August 30, 1978, and are referred to as "type I Data."

Section 4 discusses the data acquired to support development of algorithms for estimating surface zone soil moisture. These data were collected in conjunction with aircraft overflights between July 18 and August 11, 1978, and are referred to as "type II Data."

Some of the data subsets collected at Colby are included in this report; other subsets, which were too voluminous for inclusion, are available on magnetic tapes.

To obtain any of the data listed in this report, contact J. D. Erickson, SF3, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas 77058.

Much of the data were acquired on operating farms. This data acquisition was possible only with the extensive cooperation shown by many individuals, farm operators, and land owners in the Colby area. A list of operators of ASME test fields is given in appendix C.

#### 2. TEST SITE DESCRIPTION

Several criteria were used for selection of a test site. The desired characteristics of a test site were as follows:

- 1. It should be a typical farming area with only a few crop types.
- 2. It must have a generally flat terrain.
- 3. It must be accessible to both the University of Kansas and Texas A&M University, with a consideration of characteristics and limitations of available trucks, travel time, etc.
- 4. If available, an operating rain gage network that could be used to measure rainfall would be desirable.
- 5. It should have relatively uniform soils.

A survey was conducted to locate all operating rain gage networks in the United States. Of the several potentially useful sites located, the site at Colby, Kansas, offered the following advantages:

- 1. It is a typical farming area with wheat, corn, sorghum, and pasture as the principal crops.
- 2. It consists of large areas with relatively uniform soils.
- 3. The terrain is relatively flat.
- 4. There was an operating rain gage network with 39 recording rain gages operated by the High Plains Experiment (HIPLEX) project of the U.S. Department of the Interior.
- 5. Additionally, three recording weather stations are operated by the Kansas Water Resources Board in the same area as the rain gages.

The boundaries of the potential tesc site area at Colby were defined by the rain gage network operated by HIPLEX personnel. A preliminary soils map of this area was obtained from the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Colby. The test site consisted of major east-west drainage areas having a mixture of soil types. Between the drainage areas

there are relatively large areas of uniform soil types several miles long in an east-west direction and up to 4.8 kilometers (3 miles) wide in a north-south direction.

Selection of the individual flight lines and test fields was based on the following criteria.

- 1. Flight lines in a north-south and an east-west direction were required. Test fields for type I data should be located at the intersection of these lines.
- 2. Test fields for type I data should be located near a recording rain gage.
- The crop mix for type I data should approximate the crop mix of the general area.
- 4. The total number of test fields for type II data should meet the minimum requirements defined in appendix D of this report.
- 5. All test fields should be of a relatively uniform soil type across the field.
- 6. Each test field should be approximately 16 hectares (40 acres) in size.

Initially, the 14 test fields for acquisition of type I data were selected on the basis of the above criteria. These fields defined flight lines 1, 2, and 3 and 5, 6, and 7. Flight line 4 was added later when personnel from the University of Kansas determined that test fields on this line met their specific requirements. Along the seven flight lines, 56 potential test fields that met the requirements for type II data were identified, including the 14 test fields used for acquisition of type I data. All fields were numbered (1 through 56), and final selection of 43 fields was made prior to the first aircraft overflight. Figure 1 shows the location of each of the 43 test fields used for data acquisition. Table 1 gives the legal description of each test field by quarter section, section, township, and range. Table 2 lists the soil type, slope, and crop for each test field. Figure 2 shows the relative timing for both data acquisition efforts. Appendix E summarizes ASME remotely sensed aircraft data collected during overflight.

TABLE 1.- TEST FIELD LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS

Field number	Legal description	Field number	Legal description
1	S Center 40	28	SW SE 29-9-32
	SE 28-9-33	29	NW NE 32-9-32
2	S Center 40 SE 30-9-32	30	NE NE 32-9-32
3	S Center 40	31	NE NW 33-9-32
	SW 28-9 32	34	SE SE 28-9-32
4	SE SE 27-9-32	37	NW NE 34-9-32
5	SW SE 26-9-32	38	NE NE 34-9-32
6	SW SE 14-8-32	39	SW SW 15-8-32
7	SW SE 25-9-32	40	S Center 40
8	SE SE 31-8-31		SE 15-8-32
9	SE SE 18-8-31	43	SE SE 14-8-32
10	SE SE 13-8-32	44	SW SE 13-8-32
ון	SE SE 18-8-32	45	SW SE 18-8-31
12	SW SE 35-8-32	46	NE SE 18-8-31
13	SE SE 31-8-32	47	SE SE 19-8-31
14	SW SW 36-8-32	49	NE NE 19-9-31
19	SW SE 26-9-33	50	NW NE 23-9-32
20	SE SE 26-9-33	52	SW SE 23-8-32
21	NW NW 36-9-33	53	SE SE 19-9-32
2.2	NE NW 36-9-33	54	S Center 40 SE 7-9-32
24	SW SW 29-9-32	55	N Center 40
25	NW NW 32-9-32		NE 30-9-32
26	SE SW 29-9-32	56	SE <b>3</b> 0
27	NE NW 32-9-32		SE 30-9-31

TABLE 2.- SOIL TYPE AND CROP .

Field no.	Soil type*	Crop <sup>†</sup>	Field no.	Soil type	Crop <sup>†</sup>
1	В	Corn	28	Α	Corn
2	С	Corn	29	В	Wheat
3	В	Corn	30	В	Wheat
4	В	Wheat	31	В	Milo
5	В	Pasture	34	C, E	Milo
6	В	Fallow	37	B, E	Corn
7	В	Wheat	38	В	Wheat
8	Α	Pasture	39	Α	Milo
9	ز	Fallow	40	В	Corn
10	Α	Wheat	43	С	Fallow
11	Α	Wheat	44	Α	Wheat
12	Α	Fallow	45	Α	Fallow
13	Α	Fallow	46	В	Wheat
14	В	Pasture	47	B, F	Wheat
19	A, D	Corn	49	Α	Fallow
20	A, D	Corn	50	Α	Fallow
21	A, D	Corn	52	B, <b>E</b>	Fallow
22	Α	Corn	53	Α	Wheat
24	В	Milo	54	Α	Fallow
25	Α	Wheat	55	С	Corn
26	Б	Corn	56	В	Fallow
27	С	Wheat			

<sup>\*</sup>The following notations are used in this column:

These data were taken from an unpublished soils map provided by the USDA Soil Conservation Service in Colby.

A -- Keith sill loam, 0" to 1% slope.

B — Keith sill loam, 0% to 3% slope. C — Keith sill loam, 1% to 3% slope.

D - Richfield silty clay loam.

E — Goshen silty loam. F — Ulysses silt loam, 1% to 3% slope (eroded).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>All corn fields were irrigated.

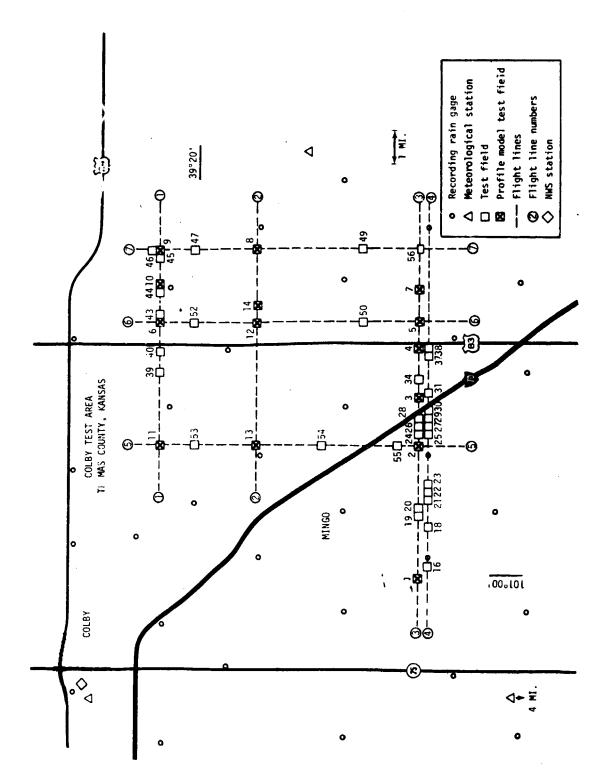
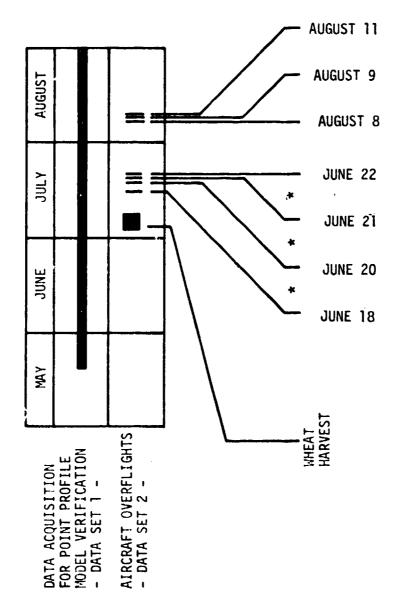


Figure 1.— Locations of the 43 test fields used for data acquisition.



\*MAJOR RAINFALL

Figure 2.— Colby data acquisition schedule.

#### 3. TYPE I DATA

The type I data were obtained to support testing of various soil moisture profile models. They were collected in fields 1 through 14 from May 19 through August 30, 1978. The type I data consist of soil moisture, bulk density, and soil hydrologic characteristics; vegetation data (leaf area index and growth stage); and weather and irrigation data.

#### 3.1 SOIL MOISTURE DATA

Soil moisture data were collected weekly from four locations in each of the 14 test fields. Sampling locations for each field are shown in figure 3. At each location, readings were taken at depths of 0 to 7.6 centimeters (0 to 3 inches), 7.6 to 15 centimeters (3 to 6 inches), and thereafter every 15 centimeters (6 inches) down to 182.8 centimeters (72 inches).

During the initial 2 weeks, soil moisture readings for all depths were taken by gravimetrically sampling. Soil samples were taken with a coring tool at depths of 0 to 7.6 centimeters (0 to 3 inches) and 7.6 to 15 centimeters (3 to 6 inches); and a 3-centimeter sample was centered at 30.4-centimeter (12-inch) and at 15-centimeter (6-inch) intervals down to 182.8 centimeters (72 inches). The samples were placed in metal cans and returned to the laboratory. They were then weighed, dried in forced-air ovens at 120° F for 48 hours, and reweighed. The soil samples were dumped and the can and lid weighed. This weight was subtracted from the sample weight, and the gravimetric soil moisture was calculated by

Gravimetric soil moisture = 
$$\frac{\text{wet weight - dry weight}}{\text{dry weight}} \times 100 = \theta_g$$
.

Thereafter, a neutron meter was employed to monitor the soil moisture from 6- to 72-inch depths. Gravimetric sampling of 0- to 3-inch and 3- to 6-inch layers continued through the season.

The soil moisture data are available on magnetic tape, which is nonlabeled EBCIDIC IBM format with 80-character card images blocked in 10 cards per record and with 9 tracks at 800 bits per inch (bpi). An example of the data listing is shown in table 3.

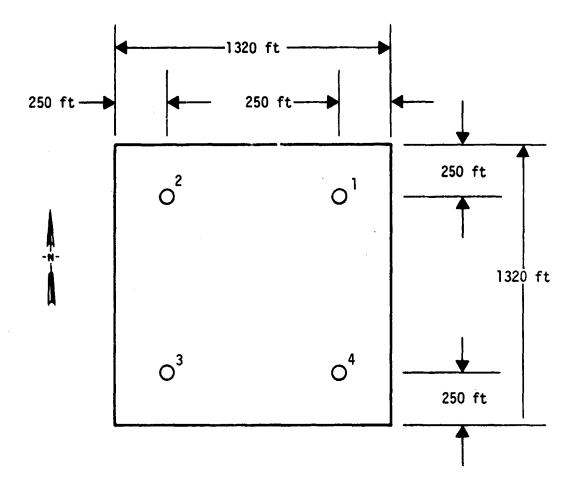
TABLE 3.- EXAMPLE OF TYPE I SOIL MOISTURE DATA

0	MOIT	JULIAN	TIME <sup>1</sup>					VOL	UMETR	IC MO	STURE	CONT	NT, % <sup>2</sup>	!		<del></del>		
FIEL	JULIAN DAY			0-3	3-6	6	6·9 <sup>3</sup>	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
11111111122222222233333333444444444555555556666666667777777777	1234123412341234123412341234123412341234	0000NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	619610906550040500301270641040145490889208631030555121447554085 78769800091578404065107455156516056084621204881137218774879899231 2100220350317273 1 11212 21113021101271202	9318294230295145178245187950520510043093102626271178663552184930 2322389631514054698706643231577502225610210086018688788018675960 33333333333333333332111112111111 1221122222222	26415064968516998569228413132103999339082135984047601286902093122 22122885315250546097176544637908022357211039376018699888030897282 3333333333333333334212112111 12211322222122143221 11111 1 12322223223	79573571605784470591907180541025398915678819163348474747741576928 1212249432534003891527946334063324256512909391139818891840786163	46665467362866026947684628763101433148476084102718376980614805 0201188224564080204349349438648079498515689718362167005583908469 73333233333333333322221221 12221122222222	2169068279371901952683860512049226670855994518263278802890409170 8088484668663765309412398707113975459132379405825510451309404078 2322323232323232232211 1222 2122121111121222222211111111	526139444346088850330752366533540477493013132972273802998616087366807998146254696852575695975632761237708998730087882777739800273622402123277089987300878827777398002736	307629630986643008774884740073937487320858662771466894458666477 0896687320245316989007700964508470138566526999062198109897829215 2012242423033324133221 112 31 22122221111111 2221 2 11 11 11 212222	1212212222222222222221 12 3 222122111111 2221 12 11111111	4398594948431456888819112103310058805010177376917589756214618693 12122122323232323241112111211232123321111111 2221 2 11 11111111	5775460872045045740702114246441789055051501444405668318906504508031 05694753312038170323863228451462322026638344775485394868577406208 22112122303232323221 1211 12211221111111 1221 12 11 111 1111212121	1093544370411019940043305953031885481558267271630073994261398821 765675569133214444948443975692540111115359443488200052994287784046 1211112122221	1557705773122646179782481140088113647652218028432316912479383403 6465564578795366821947598340177302036851553994439852886216557965 12111121212121	8539909494190006455000709538534660111457096670908855-9841096848050 51533601870160040035608645794371100603874480498885-984105458607 121111212101003101101	668838104848812290882256468105000417365896465597590043982998674246 5043343570445706609906087357804911127826443633579071056855435083 1211111122211111111111111111111111111

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Central standard daylight time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A decimal point should be read before the last digit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Calculated average.



Soil moisture sampling depths at each location:

- 1. Neutron probe measurements every 15 centimeters (6 inches) from 15 to 182.8 centimeters (6 to 72 inches).
- 2. Gravimetric soil samples at 0 to 4.8 centimeters (0 to 3 inches) and 4.8 to 9.6 centimeters (3 to 6 inches).

Vegetation samples were acquired within 6 meters (20 feet) of the same locations.

Figure 3.— Sampling locations for type I data.

#### 3.2 SOIL DATA

The measured soil characteristics were bulk density, saturated hydraulic conductivity, and water retention.

Samples for bulk density determination were acquired during the first 3 weeks of the sampling period. These samples were acquired in each of the 14 fields at depths of 7.6, 20, 71, and 137 centimeters (3, 8, 28, and 54 inches). Each sample was taken with a coring tool (6 centimeters in diameter) specifically designed for acquiring undisturbed soil samples for use in determining bulk density. At each of the sample depths, the soil sample was 3 centimeters deep. These samples were dried at 105° C and weighed. This sample weight, from a known volume, was used to calculate the bulk density. These results are given in table 4.

Soil samples for determining water retention were acquired at the same locations and depths as the bulk density samples. A pressure membrane apparatus was used to determine the water retention at 1/3 and 15 bars for each sample. These results are given in table 4.

Additional soil core samples were acquired for determining saturated hydraulic conductivity (table 5) and water retention at 1/3, 1, 3, 6, 10, and 15 bars (table 6). These samples were taken in fields 2, 6, 11, and 14 at depths of 20, 63.5, and 121.9 centimeters (8, 25, and 48 inches).

#### 3.3 VEGETATION DATA

Vegetation samples were acquired twice weekly during the period of the experiment. Samples were taken at two locations in each field with green growth. These consisted of three plants for corn, 0.6 meter (2 linear feet) of wheat, and 0.092 square meter (1 square foot) of pasture. Along with these samples, the plant growth stage was recorded, using the Hanway scale for corn and the Feekes scale for wheat.

TABLE 4.— BULK-DENSITY AND WATER RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS

	Sof1	Bulk density,	Soil moisture	, percent
field number	depth, inches	grams per cubic centimeter	1/3 bar	15 bars
1	3	1.05	24.3	11.6
	8	1.17	25.0	12.2
	28	1.22	25.0	12.0
	54	1.09	26.1	12.7
2	3	1.26	25.1	10.8
	8	1.22	25.9	12.1
	28	1.40	26.2	11.3
	54	1.27	26.3	13.2
3	3	1,34	24.5	10.4
	8	1,22	23.6	10.7
	28	1,59	25.8	11.2
	54	1,25	26.2	11.7
4	3	1.09	25.3	11.2
	8	1.29	27.0	13.3
	28	1.43	27.7	12.7
	54	1.31	27.4	12.2
5	3	1.29	26.7	12.1
	8	1.36	25.7	12.2
	28	1.28	27.8	12.4
	54	1.31	27.8	14.4
6	3	1.07	28.1	13.8
	8	1.03	27.8	14.1
	24	1.10	27.7	14.4
	52	1.51	27.9	15.3
7	3	1.39	24.0	9.9
	8	1.25	24.6	11.8
	28	1.27	26.2	12.2
	52	1.29	25.4	11.6
8	3	0.94	25.2	11.6
	8	1.14	22.3	10.5
	26	1.51	26.5	12.4
	54	1.47	29.2	15.9
9	3	1.39	25.3	10.6
	8	1.27	23.6	11.1
	28	1.38	25.8	12.2
	52	1.34	26.2	11.5
10	3	1.14	21.6	8.9
	8	1.13	21.1	9.1
	26	1.31	23.9	10.2
	52	1.11	25.1	11.5
11	3	1.12	23.9	9,8
	8	1.13	24.7	13,3
	28	1.31	24.9	12.8
	52	1.11	25.4	12,3
12	3	1.12	27.0	10.1
	8	1.03	26.8	11.2
	28	1.47	25.9	12.0
	52	1.39	25.8	11.8
13	3	1.29	26.2	10.0
	8	1.10	25.9	12.5
	28	1.34	25.7	11.9
	52	1.23	26.2	12.1
14	3	1.06	28.0	10.7
	8	1.28	26.2	11.4
	28	1.20	26.8	11.5
	52	1.20	26.9	10.6

TABLE 5.- SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Field	Soil		Hydraulic conductivity, inches per hour										
number	depth, inches	1 hour	2 hours	4 hours	8 hours	24 hours	48 hours						
2	8 25 48	0.40 1.15 0.48	0.36 0.93 0.41	0.46 1.08 0.48	0.45 1.03 0.48	0.45 1.07 0.46	0.31 1.15 0.37						
6	8 25 48	1.98 0.26 0.95	1.72 0.22 0.79	2.06 0.26 1.03	1.94 0.26 1.00	2.11 0.29 1.07	1.51 0.33 1.08						
11	8 25 48	0.69 0.40 0.43	0.55 0.40	0.65 0.43 0.52	0.55 0.40 0.46	0.67 0.46 0.48	0.77 0.48 0.48						
14	8 25 48	0.72 1.38 0.41	0.64 1.20 0.38	0.77 1.46 0.43	0.77 1.43	1.03 1.44	1.19 1.62 0.33						

TABLE 6.- WATER RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS

Field	Soil		Soil moisture, percent										
number	depth, inches	1/3 bar	1 bar	3 bars	6 bars	10 bars	15 bars						
2	8	33.3	24.8	19.8	16.0	15.0	14.8						
	25	32.8	23.8	18.9	16.0	15.3	14.9						
	48	27.9	21.8	16.1	13.8	13.3	11.9						
6	8	35.6	27.4	21.6	20.3	18.5	18.3						
	25	29.8	21.7	16.4	14.2	13.9	13.4						
	48	28.4	19.8	14.1	12.3	11.7	11.3						
11	8	32.8	24.6	19.8	18.1	13.9	13.5						
	25	32.6	23.6	18.7	15.6	15.1	14.6						
	48	27.9	21.5	15.8	13.9	12.4	11.8						
14	8	29.8	22.7	17.6	17.4	14.7	14.2						
	25	30.9	24.5	19.3	17.0	13.5	13.4						
	48	27.9	21.8	15.9	13.6	13.0	12.5						

Vegetation samples were divided into stalk, stem, leaves, head, or cob and grain. The leaf area was measured with an electronic meter, and the leaf area index (LAI) was calculated by the formula:

LAI = leaf area per plant  $\times$  plant density.

The individual sections of the plant samples were weighed to determine plant dry matter for each section of the plant. The results are given in tables 7 to 16.

#### 3.4 WEATHER AND IRRIGATION DATA

The acquired weather data consist of rainfall, air temperature, solar radiation, pan evaporation, and wind run. Irrigation information was obtained for fields 1, 2, and 3.

Rainfall data were obtained from the HIPLEX. A network of 38 recording rain gages is located throughout the test area. The locations of these gages are given in figure 4 and table 17. A sample of daily totals of rainfall is given in table 18. Fifteen-minute interval rainfall data are also available.

The National Weather Service (NWS) station at Colby acquires, on a daily basis, maximum and minimum temperatures, rainfall, solar radiation, wind run, and pan evaporation; these data are given in table 19.

Initially, it was planned to obtain data from three Climatronics recording weather stations located adjacent to the test site. These systems are operated by the Kansas Water Resources Board. Two of these stations experienced hardware failures before the start of data acquisition in May, and the units were returned to the factory for repair. They were still not operational when data acquisition ended on August 30. Data from the third Climatronics recording weather station contain several inconsistencies and missing data. This is presently being reviewed and may be available at a later date.

Irrigation information for fields 1, 2, and 3 is given in table 20 in terms of total water delivered over the time the irrigation system was in operation.

TABLE 7.- LEAF AREA INDEX AND GROWTH STAGE FOR FIELD 1

<del></del>				
FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	HANWAY Scale	LEAF AREA INDEX
	111111111111111111122222222222222111 45556667774889990001122223344455 4556667774889990001122223344455	COCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCCCC	1.000 1.000	644461261635952596740696279 6644461261635952596740696279 644461261635952596740696279 644461261635952596740696279
	111666777888999001122222344450027036138058249269350269570260	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	1.000 1.000	

TABLE 7.— Concluded.

FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	HANWAY SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
FIELD SAMPLE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		O TO TO TO THE TREE TO		AREA
1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	297 215 215 226 237 237 244 244	Colection	7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	5.70 5.70

TAPLE 8.- LEAF AREA INDEX AND GROWTH STAGE FOR FIELD 2

		140	140   CORR   C	FIELD	SAMPLE	JULIAN DAY	CROP	HANWAY SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
2 1 173	173	173 CORR 1.50 .47 2.1 175 CORR 1.50 .2.37 2.1 175 CORR 2.50 2.37 2.1 185 CORR 2.50 2.37 2.1 186 CORR 2.50 3.36 2.1 187 CORR 2.50 3.36 2.1 197 CORR 2.50 3.68 2.1 197 CORR 2.50 3.68 2.1 199 CORR 4.00 3.68 2.1 199 CORR 4.00 1.67 2.1 200 CORR 4.00 1.67 2.1 200 CORR 4.00 1.68 2.1 200 CORR 2.00 1.68 2.1 200 CORR 2.00 1.69 2.1 200 2.00 1.69 2.00 2.	173 CURR 1.50 1.77 6 6 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			150 157 157 160 166 171	CORN CORN CORN CORN CORN CORN	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	• 0.4 • 0.5 • 0.5 • 0.8
2 1 206 CUMN 4.00 3.68 2 1 209 CUMN 6.00 3.76 2 1 213 CUMN 6.00 3.90 2 1 213 CUMN 7.00 3.94 2 1 215 CUMN 7.00 2.16 2 1 227 CUMN 7.00 2.87 2 1 227 CUMN H.00 2.36 2 1 237 CUMN H.00 2.36 2 1 237 CUMN H.00 1.56 2 1 237 CUMN H.00 1.56 2 1 240 CUMN H.00 1.98 2 1 240 CUMN H.00 1.98 2 1 240 CUMN H.00 1.98	CORN 3.00 3.51 CORN 4.00 3.68 CORN 6.00 3.76 CORN 7.00 3.90 CORN 7.00 3.94 CORN 7.00 2.16 CORN 7.00 2.16 CORN 7.00 2.16 CORN 7.00 2.16 CORN 7.00 2.36 CORN 7.00 2.36 CORN 7.00 2.36 CORN 7.00 2.36 CORN 7.00 1.77 CORN 7.00 1.77 CORN 7.00 1.77 CORN 7.00 1.77 CORN 7.00 1.98 CORN 7.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 CORN 7.00 1	CORN 3.00 3.51  21 206 CORN 4.00 3.76  21 209 CORN 6.00 3.90  21 213 CORN 7.00 3.94  21 213 CORN 7.00 2.87  21 225 CORN 7.00 2.87  21 227 CORN 7.00 2.87  21 227 CORN 8.00 1.77  21 227 CORN 8.00 1.96  21 237 CORN 8.00 1.96  21 237 CORN 8.00 1.98  21 240 CORN 1.00 .05  22 150 CORN 1.00 .05  23 150 CORN 1.00 .06  23 150 CORN 1.00 .06  24 2 150 CORN 1.00 .07  24 2 171 CORN 1.00 .07  24 2 173 CORN 1.00 .06  27 2 174 CORN 1.00 .07  27 2 174 CORN 1.00 .07  27 2 174 CORN 1.00 .07  28 175 CORN 1.00 .07  29 176 CORN 1.00 .07  29 177 CORN 1.00 .07  29 178 CORN 1.00 .07  29 179 CORN 1.00 .00 .07  29 179 CORN 1.00 .00 .07  29 179 CORN 1.00 .00 .00 .00  20 179 CORN 1.00 .00 .00  20 170 CORN 1.00 .00 .00  20 170 CORN 1.00 .00  20 170 CORN	1	スペンマンスがし、	1	173 1760 1857 1874 1949	CURN CURN CURN CURN CURN CURN CURN CURN	1.50 2.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 3.00 2.50	•47 •48 •51 2•37 2•35
2 1 224 CORN H.00 2.36 2 1 235 CORN H.00 1.16 2 1 237 CORN H.00 1.56 2 1 240 CORN H.00 1.98 2 1 242 CORN H.00 1.98 2 2 146 CORN 2 2 150 CORN	C 1 224 CORN H.00 2.36 C 1 235 CORN H.00 1.16 C 1 237 CORN H.00 1.56 C 1 240 CORN H.00 1.56 C 1 242 CORN H.00 1.98 C 2 146 CORN H.00 1.98 C 2 157 CORN 1.00 .05 C 2 157 CORN 1.00 .04 C 2 157 CORN 1.00 .06 C 2 157 CORN 1.00 .07 C 2 158 CORN 1.00 .07 C 2 173 CORN 1.50 .48 C 2 175 CORN 1.50 .49 C 2 175 CORN 1.50 .49 C 2 175 CORN 1.50 .49	CORN H.00 2.36 CORN H.00 1.16 CORN H.00 1.16 CORN H.00 1.56 CORN H.00 1.56 CORN H.00 1.56 CORN H.00 1.98 CORN H.00 1.90 CORN H	CORN H.00 2.36  CORN M.00 1.16  CORN M.00 1.16  CORN M.00 1.56  CORN M.00 1.56  CORN M.00 1.56  CORN M.00 1.64  CORN M.00 1.65  CORN M.00 1.66  CORN M.00 .05  CORN M.00 .06  CORN M.0	~~~~~~	1 1 1 1 1 1	206 213 213 213	CORR CORR CORR CORR CORR CORR	3.00 4.00 6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00	3.54 3.76 3.90 3.84 2.16 2.87
	2 2 157 CORN 1.00 .05 2 2 160 CORN 1.00 .04 2 2 164 CORN 1.00 .06 2 2 165 CORN 1.00 .07 2 2 171 CORN 1.00 .48 2 2 173 CORN 1.50 .49 2 2 176 CORN 1.50 .49	2 2 157 COHN 1.00 .05 2 2 160 COHN 1.00 .04 2 2 163 COHN 1.00 .06 2 2 163 COHN 1.00 .07 2 2 171 COHN 1.00 .48 2 2 173 COHN 1.50 .49 2 2 176 COHN 1.50 .54 2 2 176 COHN 2.50 2.16 2 2 186 COHN 2.50 2.17 2 2 187 COHN 2.50 2.18 2 2 188 COHN 2.50 7.77 2 2 194 COHN 3.00 2.75 2 2 194 COHN 3.00 3.62 2 2 202 COHN 3.00 3.62 2 2 202 COHN 3.00 3.62	2 157 COHN 1.00 .05 2 160 COHN 1.00 .06 2 163 COHN 1.00 .06 2 163 COHN 1.00 .07 2 173 COHN 1.00 .48 2 174 COHN 1.00 .49 2 175 COHN 1.50 .49 2 176 COHN 2.50 7.18 2 176 COHN 2.50 7.18 2 185 COHN 2.50 7.18 2 185 COHN 2.50 7.75 2 194 COHN 2.50 7.75 2 194 COHN 3.00 3.42 2 199 COHN 3.00 3.63 2 2 199 COHN 4.00 3.63 2 2 207 COHN 7.00 3.90 2 2 215 COHN 7.00 3.90 2 2 225 COHN 7.00 3.90 2 2 225 COHN 7.00 3.45 2 2 225 COHN 7.00 1.45	~~~~~~	1111122	237 240 240 140	CORG CORN CORN CORN CORN CORN	#•00 #•00 #•00 #•00 #•00	2.36 1.16 1.56 1.94 1.94

TABLE 8.— Concluded.

FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	HANWAY SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	077 03513407074770735075777777070970707070707070707070707070	COUCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	1.00000 1.00000 1.000000 1.000000 1.00000 1.00000 1.0000000 1.000000 1.00000000	337786703097121408043913133 33900 000044457225675468771225457 0001
	177/9 A M 9 9 9 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	CORN CORN CORN CORN CORN CORN CORN CORN	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 4.00 7.00 7.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	• 36 • 79 1 • 49

TABLE 9.- LEAF AREA INDEX AND GROWTH STAGE FOR FIELD 3

FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION PC APC APC APC APC APC APC APC APC APC	CROP	HANWAY SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
11111111111111111111111111111111111111	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00 1.00	117747 690170346N04118865480 00000170346N04118865480 1111N3333NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
145556 66777 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	007758790302441650837845730 00001112441650837845730 111122333313322222

TABLE 9.— Concluded.

FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	HANWAY SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
4 4 4 4 4	150	CORN		• 01
્રુવ યુવ	157 157	CORU	•50	• 01
ું તુ તુ તુ	150	CORN	•50	•12
3 3	103	COFIN	-50	• 12 • 02 • 05
4 3	166 171	CORN	•50 •50	• 15
્રું કે કે કે	$\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{3}$	CORN	1.00	•17
3 3	170	ĆUHN		•18
الفائد ما ماند عالم بل مائد بل الفائد للا بلا بدائد للا للا اللا الله الله الله الله الله	100	(1)14%	1.00 1.50	•19
.5 5	185 186	CORM	2.00	า • ก็ว่
3 3	192	CORN	<b>2.00</b>	1.26
3 3	194	ÇOMA	2.50	1 • 70
4 3	144 202	COMN COMN	00 ق 0 ج خ	2.76 2.84
	206	Contin	3.00	3.00
3 3	و١١) م	Chain	3.50	3.24
3 3	213	CORN	4.00 5.00	3.02
33333	215 215	COM	6.00	2.07
રૂં તું	227	(C()≒N	6.00	2.07
3 3 3 3	535	CORds	5.00	۶۰۶۹ ۱۱،
3 3	534	COMM	6.00 6.00	2.66
3 3 3 3	235 231	CORIV	6.00	2.29 2.41 2.46 2.73 2.21 2.40
3 3	740	CORiv	7.00	5.21
3 3	242	CORM	7.00	C • 4 U
4 4	140	CORM		
3 4	152	CORR		• 01
1 4	15/	(.0)HN	•50 •50	•01 •08
1 4	160 163	CORN	•50	01
4 4	166	CURN	•50 •50	• ()4
3 4	171	CONN	•50	• 18 • 18
3 4	173	CORM	1.00	• ] & • 19
1 4	180	(COR()	1.00	• 21
7 4	185	COnte	1.50	- 41
1 4	1 8 14	ČĐ≈N Çuren:	1.50 2.00 2.00	1.06 1.23
3 4	192	CORN	2.50 2.50 2.50	1.61
5 4	144	(CO404	2.00	10 و ح
1 4	بے (ا بے	(UKN	2.50	3.16
3 4	206 209	(,0)त्राव (,0)राव	3.00 3.50	3.24
1 4	213	(1)1111	4.00	2.13
1 4	213 215	Clikis	5.00	2•#3 <•19
3 4	255	CORM	6.00 5.00	4.05
3 4	225	CUMIN	6.00	1.24
+ 4	بواح نے	(URIV	5.00	2.43
3 4	どうつ	(1049 (1049	<b>5.</b> 00	7 - 5 7
3 4 3 4	237 241)	(UMB	7.00	1.56
3 7	740	CORN	7.00	1.45

OF POOR QUALITY

TABLE 10.- LEAF AREA INDEX FOR FIELD 5

	LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	LEAF AREA INGEX
2325253535555	1	140	PASTURE	.76
5	1	150	PASTURE	•68
5	ĺ	152	PASTURE	• 54
5	1	157	PASTURE	.40 .53
77	1	100	MASTURE	•53
5	1	103	PASTURE	• 55 • 53
5	1	160	MASTURE	•53
5	ļ	171	PASTURE	•51
5		1666777	PASTURE FASTURE PASTURE	•51 •54
5	ļ	1 1 3	PASTURE	:36
7	i	180	PASTURE	:29
2	1	183	PASTURE	. 64
-	ì	133	PASTURE	.74
'n	i	144	FASTURE	.41
5	i	144	PASTURE	• • •
٠,	î	200	HASTURE	
E.,	1 1 1	200	PASTURE	.04
,	i	2114	MASTURE	: 1 1
5	l	211	MASTURE	• 1 1
7	1	515	PASTURE	•11 •09 •14 •05
£3	1	11 60	MASTURE	• 1 4
5	1	226	HASTURE	• 0.2
-	1	550	HASTURE	
5	ļ	235	PASTUPE	
7	ļ	335	PASTURE	
	1 1 1 1	231	PASTURE	
2	1	242	PASTURE	
Ξ,	5	746	MASTURE	•68
	5	146	PASTURE	•68
6	2	152	PASTURE.	•52
<b>L</b>	2	157	PASTURE.	·52
5	2	160	PASTURE	.49
15	2	163	FASTURE	.59
5	2	165	PASTURE	• 6 0 • 6 4
5	2	171	MASTURE	• 64
5	2	173	PASTURE	• 65
5	5	170	PASTURE	• 57
5	5	140	PASTURE	•66
-	2	100	PASTURE	•68
,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3	Inn	PASTURE	• 50
	5	192	PASTURE	• 71
5	5	199	HASTURE HASTURE	• 79
7	5	202	PASTURE	
5	5	500	PASTURE	• 07
5	5	200	PASTURE	. 09
'3	2	213	PASTURE	• 10
5	2	215	PASTURE	• 10
5	>	2211	PASTURE	• 5 1
5	5	200	MASTURE	. 114
5	2	500	PASTURE	
5	3	264	PASTURE	
5	3	233	PASTURE	
	5	237	PASTURE	
2	5	240	PASTURE	
55555555555	$\lambda$	140	PASTURE	.64
-,	1	1 -4 (	F 4310At	• 64

TABLE 10.- Concluded.

7.2.2.2.2.2.0 30.00.00.00.00.00	157 157 160 163 163 173 178	PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE	.77 .61 .73 .54
7.7.7.7.7.7.7.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	157 160 163 166 173	PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE	• 73
	163 166 173 178	PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE	.54
	163 166 173 178	PASTURE	.60
7.7.2.0.07	173	PASTURE	
22.000	173	PASTURE	.56
	178	The state of the s	.45
2 3	IAU	PASTURE	:57
2 3	באו	PASTURE	:57
	IRE	PASTURE	.64
4 3	192	PASTURE	•64
5 3	144	PASILIKE	. 23
	202	PASTURE	
23	206	PASTURE	-04
	204	PASTURE	. 11
5 3	213	MASTURE	:!!
7 3	215	PASTURE	•11
5 3	256	PASTURE	50.
5 3	226	PASTURE	
7 3	45	PASTURE	
23	235	PASTURE	
5 3	225	PASTURE	
5 3	242	PASTURE	
5 3	145	Pasiunt	.47
h 4	150	PASTURE	. 90
7 4	152	PASTURE	. 25
554	167	PASTURE	. 58
5 4	163	PASTURE	.44
5 4	160	PASTURE	.43
5 4	171	FASTURE	•54
5 4	173	PASTURE	• > ?
5 4	178	PASTURE	• 55
5 4	195	FASTURE	.53
5 4	144	FASTURE	.4.7
5 4	146	PASTURE	.63
., 4	144	PASTURE	.24
5 4	202	PASTURE PASTURE	
	200	PASTURE	.119
5 4	2014	PASTURE	.119
L, 4	213	PASTUFF	.19
	515	PASTURE	•10
	122	PASTURE	:05
5 4	226	PASTURE	
5 4	274	PASTURE	STREET, SQUARE,
5 4	535	MASTURE	
	237	PASTURE	and all of the latest and the latest
	242	PASTURE	

TABLE 11.- LEAF AREA INDEX FOR FIELD 8

FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	LEAF AREA INDEX	
	140	PASTURE	• 30	
	150	PASTURE	30 31 52 52 52	
# 1	152	PASTURE	• 31	
# 1	157	PASTURE	:25	
8 1	100	r A STORE	.23	
9 i	163	PASTURE	.45 .27 .31 .32	
8 1	166	PASTUPE	•27	
8 1	171	PASTURE	• 31	
5 1	173	PASTURE	.33	
Äi	180	PASTURE	. 34	
H i	125	PASTURE	.43	
H 1	186	PASTURE	.43	
8 1	145	PASTURE	•52	
F 1	194	PASTURE	.29	
# 1	202	PASTURE	• 110	
8 1	200	PASTURE	• 03	
вi	503	PASTURE	• 07	
H 1	213	PASTURE	•10	
8 1	215	PASTURE	•10	
4 1	550	PASTURE	•10	
	555	PASTURE	•110	
2 1	554	PASTURE		
H i	235	PASTUPE		
8 1	183	PASTURE		
P 1	240	PASTURE		
6 1	140	PASTURE	.39	
25	150	PASTURE	:51	
H 2	152	PASTUPE	.26	
H 2	15/	PASTURE	.42	
H S	160		• 32	
4 3	163	PASTURE	• 34	
5 5	171	PASTURE	• 33	
**************************************	173	PASTURE	.33	
H 2	178	PASTURE	• 35	
H 5	180	PASTURE	•45	
N 5	145	PASTURE	•41	
4 5	148	PASTURE	.44	
	142	PASTURE	•45	
2 5	199	PASTURE	.21	
H 2	204	PASTURE	.11	ORIGINA
H 5	213	PASTURE	• 01	OF DINAL PAGE
H 5	213	PASTURE	• 11 • 11 • 10	OF POOR OUAL
** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	556 557 557	PASTURE .	•16	OF POOR QUALITY
5 5	555	PASTURE	• 1 4	
H 5	220	PASTURE		
H 2	235	PASTURE		
8 2	237	PASTURE		
H 5	2411	PASTURE		
× 5	242	PASTURE	24	
2 3	140	PASTURE	.38	
	1 10	- 110AL	• • • •	

TABLE 11.— Concluded.

NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	LEAF AREA INDEX
4 3	152	MASJUKE	•38
H 3	150	FASTURE	.44
4 3	163	PASTURE	32
" 3	165	PASTURE	.41
н 3	171	PASTURE	. 44
3 3 H 3	1/3	PASTURE PASTURE	• 49
5 3	178	PASTURE.	•47
A 3	185	PASTURE	.44
भ प	1 400	HASJUHL.	• 42
4	145	PASTURE	.53
2 4	144	PASTURE.	.05
2 3	2012	PASTURE	•11.5
H 3	2115	PASTURE.	.04
r 3	504	PASTURE	•116
H 3	213	MASTURE	• 0.7
н 3 н 3	215	PASTURE PASTURE	.07
4 3	555	PASTURE	•
H 3	276	PASTURE	
н 3	774	PASTURE	
4 3	235	FASTURE	
H 3	231	PASTURE	
2 3	240	PASTURE	
4 4	140	PASTURE	•58
. 4	150	PASTURE.	.70
H 4	157	PASTURE	• 50
4 4	160	PASTURE	•46
H 4	163 165	PASTUPE	•45
- 4	171	PASTURE	• 45
- 4	1/3	MASTURE	.41
. 4	178	FRSTUPE	• 45
7 4	140	PASTURE	•52
2 4	183	PASTURE	-46
4 4	142	PASTURE	٠ در در
- 4	144	MASTUKE	. 25
4 4	199	PASTURE	. 0.4
h 4	500	PASTURE	• 0.6
× 4	204	PASTURE	0.8
H 4	213	PASTUPE	• 10
M 4	215	PASTORE	• (19
H 4	220	PASTUPE	. 20
h 4	256	FASTURE	• 11 4
H 4	124	PASTURE	
- 4	235	FASTURF	
H 4	631	HAS TUPE	
H 4	240	FRATURE	

TABLE 12.- LEAF AREA INDEX FOR FIELD 14

SAMPLE LOCATION PC	N CROP	LEAF AREA INDEX
14 1 140 14 1 157 14 1 157 14 1 157 14 1 173 14 1 173 14 1 173 14 1 173 14 1 173 14 1 173 14 1 199 14 1 199 14 1 206 14	PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE	797852423534518 781108 666646
14 1 223370 2223370 2223370 24440 2441 223370 24440 2440 2440 2440 2440 2440 2440 2	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	6482936757 6482936757 646757 647 647
14 2 1992 14 2 2902 14 2 2005 14 2 2 2005 14 2 2 22 14 2 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 2 14 2 2 14 2 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	######################################	• 66 • 42 • 08 • 67 • 10 • 11 • 11 • 11

TABLE 12.— Concluded.

FIELD	SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	LEAF AREA INDEX
144444444	البائد عائدالكالديدا ما	152 150 153 156 171 173 178	PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE FASTURE	70 074 55 56 61 61 61
14 14 14 14 14 14	لوالد بوالوالد شابط بدائه	188849869 188849869	PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE FASTURE FASTURE PASTURE PASTURE	.43 .40 .70 .43 .00
14 14 14 14 14 14	ساعات ساعات عالما	715555557 715555557 715555557	PASTURE FASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE	• 69 • 11 • 15 • 08
14 14 14 14 14	334444444	24450 2450 2450 2450 2450 2450 2450 2450	+ 45TURE + 45TURE + 45TURE + 45TURE + 45TURE + 45TURE + 45TURE	.40 .23 .34 .66 .40 .70
14 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	44444444	171 173 176 180 185 168 192	F 45) UHE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE	.69 .77 .45 .46 .41 .26 .76
14 14 14 14 14 14	9444444444	19869 2009 2011 2009 2011 2000 2011 2000 2000	FASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE PASTURE FASTURE	.05 .05 .09 .09
4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	235 235 247 247 247	MASTURE MASTURE MASTURE MASTURE MASTURE	

TABLE 13.- LEAF AREA INDEX AND GROWTH STAGE FOR FIELD 4

	-1					
FIELD NUMBER	LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP		FEEKES SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
44444444444444444444444444444444444444	1	145	WHEAT		10.50	.57
4 4 4 4	ļ	150 152 157 160 163 166 171 173	WHEAT		10.50	1.02 1.02 94 34 32 13
4	1	125	WHEAT		10.53	1.02
4	i	160	WHEAL		10.54	34
4	l	163	WHEAT		10.54	• 32
4	i	156	WHEAT		11.30	-13
4	i	173	WHEAT		10.54 10.54 11.20 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50 11.50	• 01
4 ]	Ì	176 180 185	WHEAT		11.30	
4 ]	l	180	WHE AT		11.30	
4		184	WHEAT		11.50	
4 i	i	144	WHIT A	Н	11.50	
4 1	l	194	AHLA	H		
4 1		199	WHIF AT	11		
4 5	ל	146	WHEAL		10.50	•65
4 7		150	whit 41		10.50	32 66 66 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65
4 6	Ś	152	WHIT AT		10.53	•60
4 2	,	160	*HEAT		10.54 10.54 10.54	•96 •35
4 2	?	163	WHEAT		11.20	. 32
4 6	5	166	WHEAT		11.50	.14
4 2	5	173	WHEAT		11.30	• 0 1
4 7	•	152 157 160 163 166 171 173 178	MHEAT		10.54 11.20 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50	
4 2	,	180 185	WHEAT		11.30	
4 2	,	183	WHE AT		11.50	
4 2	•	143	WHEAT	H	11.50	
4 ?		194	WHIL AT	н		
4 2	,	199	MHEAL	H		
4 3	}	140	NHF. AT		10.50	.51
4	!	146 150 157	411 4 T		10.50	
4 3		157	MHEAL		10.53 10.54 10.54	• 75
4 3		150	Art Al			.37
4 3		150 157 157 160 165 171 173	wHE AT		10.54 11.20 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50	.75 .37 .35 .14
4 3		155	writ A I		11.20	• 1 4
4 3		173	WHIF A [		11.30	• (1.1
4 3		170	WHE AT		11.30	
		180	wht al		11.30	
4 3		188	WHEAT		11.50	
4 3		146	V Ht. AI	H		
4 3		194	ANTAI	ħ		
44444444		505	WHEAT	HH		
4 4		140	- MEAT	anti (M)	10.50	.54
4 4		150	AHE AI		10.50	• 1
4 4		151	WHIT AT		10.53	1.26
4 4		100	WIILAI		10.54	98 33
4 4		161	AHE AT		11.20	• 36
4 4		] 66 [7]	WHEAT		11.20	• 15 • 15

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TABLE 13.— Concluded.

FIELD NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP		FEEKES SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
4	4	17.5	ATT A		11.30	
4	4	178	writ AT		11.30	
4	4	180	WILL		$\frac{11.30}{11.50}$	
4	4	165	WITH AT		11.50	
4	4	142	AHH A I	н		
4	4	194	WHEAL	H		
4	4	144	WHE AT	*		
4	4	10-	wort Al	Н		

TABLE 14.-- LEAF AREA INDEX AND GROWTH STAGE FOR FIELD 7

				The second second		
FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION	ULIAN	CROP	FEEKES SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX		
	0 27 0 3 6 1 3 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 9 9	ATEAL AMEAL MANAGER ALL MANAGE	10.50 10.53 10.54 10.54 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50	544 • 44 • 95 • 72 • 01		
77777777777777777777777777777777777777	70 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	WHEAT WHEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT	10.50 10.50 10.53 10.54 11.20 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.50	.97 .43 1.01 .28 .26 .26		
/ 3 1 / 4 1 / 4 1 / 3 1 / 3 1 / 3 1 / 3 1 / 3 1	90 45 57 93 671 76 671 77 88 89 9 9	MEAT H MEAT MEAT MEAT MEAT MEAT MEAT MEAT MEAT	10.50 10.50 10.53 10.54 10.54 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50	- 5 3 - 4 0 - 5 2 - 2 7 - 1 7 - 1 1	ORIGINAL OF POOR	PAGE IS QUALITY
/ 4 1 / 4 1 / 4 1 / 4 1 / 4 1	450 × 500 × 500 × 600 ×	HAAL HAAL HAAL HAAL HAAL HAAL HAAL HAAL	10.50 10.50 10.53 10.54 10.54 11.20 11.20	95 448 448 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470		

TABLE 14.— Concluded.

FIELD	SAMPLE	JULIAN DAY	CROP	FEEKES SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
7	4	173	WHE AT	11.30	14 (1)
7	4	174	1. 11 A I	11.30	
7	4	180	WHEAL	11.30	
1	4	145	WHE AT	11.50	
7	4	188	WHIL AI	11.50	
7	4	190	AME AT	н	
1	4	194	+HFAI 1	H	
7	4	194	AME AL I	н	
7	4	206			

TABLE 15.- LEAF AREA INDEX AND GROWTH STAGE FOR FIELD 10

		-	
FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION PC	AN CROP	FEEKES SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
10 1 155 10 1 155 10 1 155 10 1 155 10 1 157 10 1 177 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MEAT WHEAT W	•	.78 .86 .90 .61 .60 .63
1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	WHEAT HEAT WHEAT W	10.50 10.50 10.55 10.54 11.10 11.10 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50	• 93 • 64 • 72 • 57 • 01
10 3 176 10 4 140 10 4 185 10 4 185	MHAI HAI HAI HAI HAI HAI HAI HAI HAI HAI	10.50 10.53 10.53 10.54 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50 11.50	• 94 • 94 • 61 • 97 • 67 • 70 • 61
10 3 1934 10 3 1937 10 3 203 10 4 155 10 4 155 10 4 155 10 4 155 10 4 155 10 4 155 10 4 155	with All in with A	l. L	1.00 .05 .74 .03 .45 .41

TABLE 15.-- Concluded.

FIELD	SAMPLE	JULIAN DAY	CROP		FEEKES SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
10	44444	173 176 180 188	wht Al		11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50	
10	4 4 4 4	194	ant Al	1111		

TABLE 16.-LEAF AREA INDEX AND GROWTH STAGE FOR FIELD 11

FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP	FEEKES SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
	145 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT	10.50 10.50 10.53 10.54 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30	.41 .50 .40 .34 .15 .15 .16
	200270361360562 045566667778849	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF	10.50 10.55 10.55 10.54 11.20 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50	• 56 • 33 • 32 • 17 • 16 • 62
11111111111111111111111111111111111111	47\60\\\03613K0\\\\ 99045\\666777\\\\3	WHEAT	10.50 10.50 10.53 10.54 11.10 11.20 11.20 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.50	• 50 • 64 • 73 • 75 • 16 • 16 • 16
11 4 11 4 11 4 11 4 11 4	194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194	with Almark Alma	10.50 10.50 10.53 10.54 11.40 11.20 11.20	. 29 . 63 . 34 . 36 . 15 . 15

TABLE 16.— Concluded.

FIELD NUMBER SAMPLE	LOCATION	JULIAN DAY	CROP		FEEKES SCALE	LEAF AREA INDEX
11 4	4	173	whtal		11.30	
11 4	4	178	WHIT A!		11.30	
11 4	4	100	write AT		11.30	
11 4	4	145	MERAI		11.50	
11 1	4	188	AFIT A		11.50	
	4	192	west al	14		
11 4	4	194	With Al	H		
11 4	4	194	WHE AI	H		
11	4	206	MAFAI	4		

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TABLE 17.- RAIN GAGE LOCATIONS, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE

Gage		Location		
number	Section	Township	Range	
K2*	1	8	34	
K3	3	8	33	
K4	6	8	32	
K5	21	8	32	
K6	2	8	32	
K7	24	8	32	
K8	24	8	33	
K9	31	8	32	
K10	27	8	32	
K11	32	8	31	
K12	16	9	31	
K13	13	9	32	
K14 K15 K16	(15) 32 9			
K17	12	10	32	
K18	17	8	33	
K19	15	8	34	
K20	30	8	33	
K21	4	9	34	
K22	18	9	34	
K23	14	9	34	
K24	17	9	33	
K25	34	3	33	
K26	14	9	33	
K27	31	9	32	
K28	11	10	33	
K29	34	9	33	
K30	36	9	34	
K31	28	9	34	
K32	11	10	34	
K33	8	10	33	
K34	15	10	32	
K35	30	10	33	
K36	27	10	33	
K37	31	10	32	
K38	27	10	32	
K39	14	8	33	

<sup>\*</sup>Gage Kl is located at Goodland Airport in Goodland, Kansas.

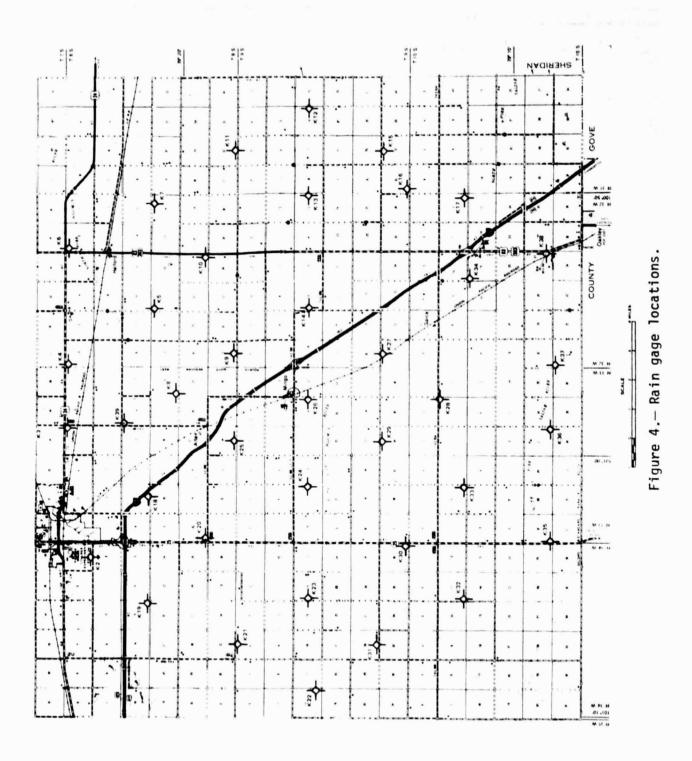


TABLE 18.- RECORDING RAIN GAGE DATA EXAMPLE

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	V	Year Day	Rair	fall
number			mm	in.	number	rear	Day	mm	in.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	######################################	123456712345678901234567834567823456789012345678902345673456784567812345678901234567	94000900000000000000000000000000000000	030000100000000000100060090400000000000000	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	890123456734567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123	AOOCOCCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCCOCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage	I., .		Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	r Day Rainfa		fall
number	Year	Day	mm	in.	number	Tear	Day	mm	in.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	456789012345678901212345678901200000000000000000000000000000000000	00800000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	**************************************	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	8901234567890123456789013456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345689	ODDOODDOODGOOOGBOFOOOGGOOOGGOOOGGOOOGGOO	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	<b></b>		Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day	mm	in.	 number	rear	Day	mm	in.
K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K	**************************************	01234567890123456789023456769012345676789013145678901234567890124456789012445678901244467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890124467890100000000000000000000000000000000000	accessosococococococococococococococococo	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	**************************************	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	78901234567890123456784567890123456666667777777778888888999999999999000000011 72223333333333334444444444555555556666666666	#0000500000000000000000000000000000000	N00000000700000000011000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	nfall
number	1001	Day	m	in.	number	lear	3	mm	in.
**************************************	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	345678901234567890123456789012123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234	91100000000000000000000000000000000000	71100000000000000000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	777777777777777777777777777777777777	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	00040000000000000000000000000000000000	000N0000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Pata casa	I T		Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
Rain gage number	Year	Day	mm	in.	number	rear	Day	m	in.
**************************************	88988888888888888888888888888888888888	345673456789012345678901234567890234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890234567890	000000MT70MM000000000000000000000000000	000000NN030000000000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	12345678901212121111111111111111111111111111111	000000018000M510000M00000000000000000000	COCOCOCOTACOCACOCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	Ī.,		Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day	mm	1n.	number	1.00.		nen.	1n.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	######################################	7 89 0 1 23 45 67 89 0 1 23 45	00005660000000005550000000000000000000	000067/00000001011-00000000000000000000000000	**************************************	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	00030600000077590000000000000000000000000000	00000N00000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	nfall
number		3	mm	in.	number		343	m	in.
**************************************	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	6789456789012345673456789012345678901234567890234567890234567890124567890100000000000000000000000000000000000	450000007700000000000000000000000000000	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	**************************************	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	678901234567890123456789012141111111111111111111111111111111111	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage	V	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day	men	in.	number		Ĩ	men	in.
NONNONNONNONNONNONNONNONNONNONNONNONNON	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	2345678901234567890123456789013456789013456789012345678901234567890123467890123467890123456789012040000000000000000000000000000000000	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	12345673456234567890123456789023456789012345678901234567890100000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000118000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	V	2000	Rafi	nfall
number	rear	8	m	in.	number	Year	Day	m	in.
KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	234567890-12-12-12-14-12-14-12-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-	CCCOCCOCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	7777777777777777777777777777777777777	67R901R34567R90134567B901R3456567B901R3R4567B901R3857B901R345667B901R34567B9	0800017800800.00m3980000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage	I		Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day	TEP?	in.	number	lea.	3	mm	in.
**************************************	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	89012345678902345678901234567890123456789011214111111111111111111111111111111111	0,000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.101000000000000000000000000000000000	፟ 	8898888888888888888888888888888888888	90-1234567890-123456734567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-123 233333333333334567890-123456785678567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-1234567890-123	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000400000-60000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage		Da.,	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day		in.	number			mm	in.
**************************************	$r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4, r_5, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6$	456567890123456789012345678901234567845678901234567890012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901	90@000500000000000000000000000000000000	000000000007760071000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	アナアファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファフ	######################################	PODGGGO-IROOGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	60000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain ga	ge Year	Day	Rati	nfall
number			mm	in.	numbér	· cu	July	m	in.
KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	12345678901234567890234567890123456789012345678901123456789013456789012345678000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	17177777777777777777777777777777777777	21111111111111111111111111111111111111	0.06000NM0000000000000000000000000000000	077300011000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	rear	Day	mm	in.	number	1.00	Day	mm	in.
KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	234567890134567890123456789012345678901123456789011234567890123456789012345678902345678901245678901131111111111111111111111111111111111	14000000000000000000000000000000000000	6.000000011130000000014000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

	П	$\neg \tau$	Rainf	all	Rain gage	Year	Day	Raini	a11
Rain gage number	Year	Day	mm	in.	number	rear		m	in.
KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	20890113456 2010134567 201013457 2010134 201013457 2010134 2010	00000000000075000000000000000000000000	0.00	K	27777777777777777777777777777777777777	123234345678901234567890123456789023456789012345678901234567890123422222222222222222222222222222222222	0.0	@N00001600060000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	V	Davi	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	2000	Rati	nfall
number	Year	Day	mm	in.	number	rear	Day	mm	in.
KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	**************************************	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	000m0000080m00000000000000000000000000	0.007.000010409.00000000000000000000000000000	######################################	**************************************	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	00000080N0M0000010000005M00000075C00000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rair	ıfall
number		243	mm	in.	number			mm	in.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	00700000000000000000000000000000000000	00400000000000000000000000000000000000	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	89J1234890123456789011234567890123456789023456789023456789012345678901234567890 112222222222222222222222222222222222333333	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	rear	Day	mm	in.	number	lear	Day	mm	in.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	00M000000000000000000M0M00000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	777777777777777777777777777777777777777	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	7000050000000000054100000000000000000000	######################################

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	V		Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day	mm	in.	number	1601	343	m	in.
K KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	**************************************	8012345678902345678901234567890123456789023456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	90000000-0000-0000-0000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	12345678901234567890112345678901234567801234567890123456789012345678901234567890 22222222222222235555555555555555555555	00000005000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	V	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day	mm	1n.	number		3	mm	in.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	~8868888888888888888888888888888888888	23450-W34567890-W34567890-M345667890-M345667890-W34567890-W3456778900-W34567890-W3567890-W356780-W3567890-W356780-W356780-W356780-W356780-W356780-W3	80:h0@0000#;3800047030000000##0000000##00000##000000##000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	01234567896234567890-234567890-234567890-234567890-234567890-234567890-234567890-234567890-234567890 7777777777888888888999999999990000000000	080000000F@momogooo8000080@Jooc44600000000F@MfJ000000000000000000000000000000000000	© NO 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

TABLE 18.— Continued.

No. de la compa			Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
Rain gage number	Year	Day	mm	in.	number	1ear		mm	in.
KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK		R9012343456789012345678901234567890234567890123456789010745678901234567890100000000000000000000000000000000000		40000001010000000000000000000000000000	**************************************	89A88AAA88BAAAA8AAA8AA8AA8AAAAAAAAAAAAA	789012345678901-2345678901-2345678901-2345678901-2345678901-23456789001-23456789001-23456789001-23456789001-2345678901-23	#0000000000000000000000000000000000000	#0000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage	<b></b>		Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day	mm	1n.	number			mm	in.
ĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ	**************************************	67890123456789013123456789012345678902343456789012345678901234567890234567890123	COCCOMPRICACIONESCACOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	456789012345678901312345678901234567801234567890123466678901234667890123456789012345678901	3000000894400000000000000000000000000000	00000000047000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage	<b>.</b>		Rain	fall	Rain gage	V	Davi	Rain	ıfall
number	Year	Day	m	in.	number	Year	Day	m	in.
**************************************	$r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4, r_5, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6, r_6$	23456789012345678901345678901234567890123456789012345678901223456789012356789012356789012345678000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000499000000000999000000400000000	00000000004470000000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	777777777777777777777777777777777777	7.8901234567.8901234567.8902345.67.8901234567.8901234567.8901334567.8901334567.8901234567.9901234567.890124567.890124567.890124567.890124567.890124567.890124567.890124567.990124567.890124567.8901245	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	######################################

TABLE 18.— Continued.

Rain gage			Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	Year	Day	mm	in.	number	Tear	Day	mm	in.
	1777777777777777777777777777777777777	194 195 196	#@####################################	00000071000100000000000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	012789011234567890123456780123444444445555555666666666777777777778888888888	09-0000000000009MC000000000000000000MC000MC00000000	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Continued.

Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall	Rain gage	Year	Day	Rain	fall
number	1001	Day	mm	1n.	number	162	3	mm	in.
KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	r	11111120000000000113123456789012345678901234567890234567890123456789012345678901234567890234 9999900000000011120000000131201111111111	0000000(990000000000000000000000000000	0.000 <b>0073540000000000000071000</b> 0000000000000000000	KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK	アファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファファ	17777734567 7 7012745678901745678756785678444444455555556666666667777777777	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000 600000000 N6M000000000000000000000

TABLE 18.- Concluded.

Rain gage		Davi	Rain	fall
number	Tear	Day	THEN.	in.
**************************************	$r_{x}$ ,了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了了	######################################	**************************************	

Rain gage	Year	004	Rainfall		
number	100	Day	m	in.	
K 19	78	229	0.0	0.0	
K 39	78	230	0.0	0.0	
K 39	78	531	0.0	0.0	
K 39	7.8	535	0.0	0.0	
K 39	78	533	0.0	0.0	
× 39	78	234	0.0	0.0	
K 39	7.9	235	0.0	0.9	
K 39	78	235	0.0	0.0	
K 39	7 A	237	0.0	0.0	
K 39	78	2 3 A	2.3	0.1	
K3G	7 A	239	0.0	0.0	
K 34	78	240	0.0	0.0	
K 39	74	241	0.0	0.0	

TABLE 19.- NWS DATA

Day	Tempera	ture, °F	Rainfall,	Solar radiation,	Wind run,	Pan Evaporation,
ou,	Max.	Min.	0.01 in.	langleys	statute miles	0.01 in.
1223445 1223445 122245 122245 12225 12225 12235 1235 1235 1235 1235	54	43 38	93 36	310	143 141	00
123	50	35 31	62	374 324	68	10
135	52	34	130	324 70 50	44	14
127	41 54	35	125	426	124 111 179	üň
59	61	35 13		560	174	58
130	43	40	0	540	111	311
32	79	4A	01	530 571	111 161 113 224	27
34	74	47		544	67	003 8047 682 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 600 753 753 753 753 753 753 753 753 753 753
36	7 H	46		561 541	180	46
37 38 39	61	44	122	554	180 125 142	30
39 40	74	44		37/	90	25
41	70	44	_	54+ 357 501	69	26
43	72	54	7	531	120	25
44	AA AA	50	Ť	3HU 457	150	53
46	96	56	,	537	202 162 47	41
1.0	79	49	36	420	47	34
49	79	4A 52 52		544	202 105	34 30 30
51	92 65	49		327	1.45	42
53	61	49	0.3	156	83	15
55	68	2 3 2 0	167	24H 4H.1	78	Ę٩
5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	73 57	54	146	134	54 75 55 57	43
58	73	51		521	25	13
601	78	52		フカメ	69	29
61	49	57		584 609	246 239 116	37
63	H2	51		544	116	44
65 66	96	64		571 583	215 155	4 1 1 1 2 1 4 1 4 1 7 1 7 4 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
67	102	61		SHO	133	54
68	94	57 57	1	564 511	130 112 139	45 46 42
701	94	54 59	') <u> </u>	494	145	42
72	7 H 7 P	56	7	330	96 156	44 35 20 38
73	97	65		524	114	38
74 75 76 77	100	64 64 52	T	456 461 470	114	43
77 7A	AQ AQ	52	18	47% 376	9H 13H	45
79	46	62	32	501	116	40
81	97	51	0.4	450	120	45
83	90 94 97	59	04	44/	81	41
84	102	59 61 69 70	0.3	516	213	54 81
86	102	70	04	510	253	79
88	102 102 101 90 88 107	69 648 651 65		5455542455828736 5455542455828736 5455542455828736	1 4 8 4 1 5 7 4 6 7 6 7 6 1 6 1 7 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	9 5 14 4 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
81274567890123456789	107	64 64		272	172	60
31	79 80	57		444	146	37
93	9H 103	55		535	170	57
95	9.7	52	01	572	113	43
97	97	70 61	т	508	113	47
98	101	71		533	151	69

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[T = trace, less than 0.01 inches]

TABLE 19.- Concluded.

	Tempera	ture, °F	Rainfall,	Solar radiation,	Wind run,	Pan Evaporation
Day	Max.	Min.	0.01 in.	langleys	statute miles	0.01 in.
200	H9	54	ŗ	440 427 322	109	41
507	90	55	91	421	114	34
203	A C	SA	25	494	80	30
204	75	53	6.7	526	34	36
205	81	50		201	124	37
206	94	6.7		504	165	45
207	101	55		560	106	51
HICE	91	57		554	15	45
200	95	47		751	151	50
210	102	71		500	175	/1
211	44.	K2	115	44/	104	41
	40	4,4		424	65	35
113	90	<b>D</b> 0	0.2	455	127	35
14	87	20	12	454	124	16 34 11
114	H2	74	1.5	140	129	37
116	23	21	"!	266	673	1 13
17	50		1	544		15
19	30	23	,	744	104	3.
150	40	54	7	394 511	31	45
150	91	57		500	63	1 23
﴿ خُرَدُ	но	i, ii		500	55	45
1650	91	57		532	64	34
24	99	57		534	56	39
25	101	50		535	HH	51
256	100	AH	1.7	ا خذو	156	5/
777	43	57	4.7	546	121	55
HS	9.4	51		543	113	42
200	97	44		554	44	43
30	100	50		504	24	
231	79	51		521	215	41
133	92	25	l .	460	114	42
33	95	54		501	177	46
35	37	57		499 525	224	66
36	9.6	51	'	441	56	42
37	99	50	0.2	311	112	35
AF	9.1	51	0.2	441	34	25
3A 39	91	53		241	61	32
240	84	52	112	4711	71 57	23
41	41	57	r	274		25
242	77	57	9.2	441	84	50 23 23 25 25 21
243	79	55		470	111	32
. 73				47		3.0

[T = trace, less than 0.01 inches]

#### TABLE 20.- IRRIGATION DATA

## [The irrigation information given below is for the entire quarter section (160 acres)]

#### Field 1

Start date: June 16, 1978 Stop date: Sept. 12, 1978 Irrigation rate: 550 gal/min

Approximate system revolution time: 9 days

System off time: Approximately 1 day from start date

to stop date

Total water applied: ≈19.7 inches

#### Field 2

Start date: May 20, 1978 Stop date: Sept. 27, 1978 Irrigation rate: 550 gal/min

Approximate system revolution time: 9 to 10 days System off time: about 7 days from start date to

stop date

Total water applied: ≈27.8 inches

#### Field 3

Start date: June 17, 1978 Stop date: Sept. 8, 1978 Irrigation rate: 425 gal/min

Approximate system revolution time: 8 to 11 days

Total number of revolutions: 8

Boom position: June 17, south; June 23, ESE;

June 30, south; July 7, east; July 14, NE; July 21, NW;

July 28, SE; Aug. 4, SE; Aug. 11, ENE; Aug. 18, SW;

Aug. 25, SE; Sept. 1, north; Sept. 8, south.

Total water applied: ≈16.3 inches

These systems operated continuously unless otherwise noted in the table. Each irrigation system is a rotary system located in the center of a quarter section (160 acres). The location of each of the three fields, in relation to the irrigation system, is shown in figure 5.

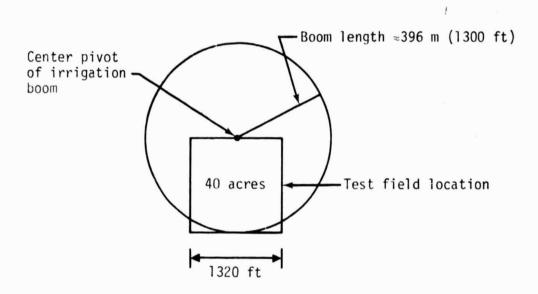


Figure 5.— Irrigation system location as related to test fields 1, 2, and 3.

#### 4. TYPE II DATA

Data and samples were acquired from 43 fields in conjunction with seven air-craft overflights. Fields 1 through 14 were included in these 43 fields.

Data consisted of soil moisture, bulk density, soil temperature measurements, vegetation samples, and photographs for estimating surface roughness.

Aircraft overflights occurred on July 18, 20, 21, and 22 and August 8, 9, and 11. Soi! moisture and soil temperature measurements were made the same day as the aircraft overflights. Bulk density data, vegetation samples, and photographs for estimating surface roughness were acquired the same week as the aircraft overflights.

Date	Julian date	Aircraft flight	Data flight	Site
7/18	199	6	4	76
7/20	201	7	5	76
7/21	202	8	6/12	76/194
7/22	203	9	7	76
8/8	220	25	8	76
8/9	221	26	9/13	76/194
8/11	223	28	10	76

Soil moisture data and soil temperature data are available on magnetic tape.

#### 4.1 SOIL MOISTURE

#### 4.1.1 SAMPLE ACQUISITION

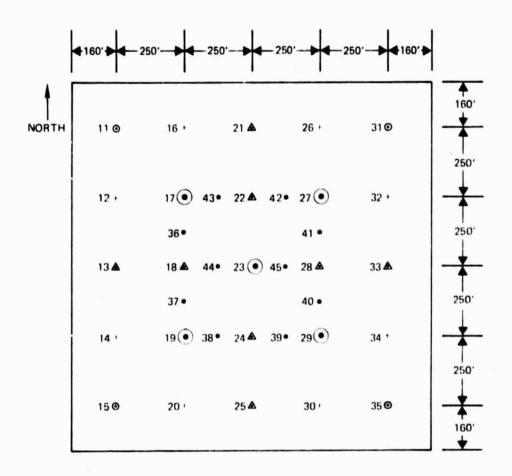
Gravimetric soil moisture data were acquired at each of the 35 locations and depths shown in figure 6. The samples for soil moisture were taken by local personnel hired in the Colby area. These personnel were given a training session along with the handout shown in appendix F, which defines the sampling procedure used. Table 21 gives the sampling activity by field and day.

TABLE 21.— SOIL MOISTURE SAMPLING ACTIVITY BY FIELD AND DAY

54-14				Julia	n day			
Field no.	199	200	201	202	203	220	221	223
1 2 3	X X	-	X X X	X X X	X C P	P X X	X X	— Р Х
4 5 6	X C X	=	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
7 8 9	X C X		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
10 11 12	X X X	111	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
13 14 19	X X X	111	X X	X X C	X X C	X X	X X	X X
20 21 22	X X X	-	X X	; F —	P P		1 1 1	-
24 25 26	X X X		x x	— Х Р	_ Х Р	X X P	X _ _	_ x _
27 28 29	x 	c c	<b>x</b> 	X - P	Х Р	X P	X P X	X P X
30 31 34	C	С С		-	P P C	P X —	X	<u>x</u>
37 38 39	_ _ p	c c	c x	С С —	P _ X	X P X	X X X	X X X
40 43 44	X X	c c	_ _ X		C P X	X	P X P	X X
45 46 47		-	X X	<b>x</b>	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
49 50 52	X X X	-	X X X	X X X	X C X	X X X	X X X	X X X
53 54 55	X X X	-	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X	х х —	Р
56	-	-	-	-	-	Р	Р	Р

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The following notations are used in the table:

<sup>X: Field well sampled (90 to 148 samples).
P: Partial data set (20 to 90 samples).
C: Abbreviated data set (usually core samples only; up to 20 samples).
No data available.</sup> 



Symbo1	Sample depths, cm	No. of locations	No. of samples per location	Total		
•	0-1, 1-2	10	2	20		
+	0-1, 1-2, 2-5	8	3	24		
Δ	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15	8	5	40		
0	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15, 0-15	4	6	24		
•	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15, 0-15, 15-30, 30-45	5	8	40		
Total samples						

Figure 6.- Sample locations and depth.

#### 4.1.2 SAMPLE PROCESSING

Soil samples were boxed and sent by truck to Agricultural Technology, Incorporated, in McCook, Nebraska. The soil samples were initially weighed within 48 hours of acquisition, then dried for 24 hours in a forced air oven at 105° to/110° C, and reweighed. Soil moisture by weight was calculated as follows:

$$\theta_g = \frac{\text{wet weight - dry weight}}{\text{dry weight}} \times 100.$$

The sampler container (metal can and lid) was weighed along with the soil sample during all weighings. After drying, the soil sample was removed, the container and lid weighed, and this weight subtracted from sample weights.

Tests were conducted at the site to determine whether loss of soil moisture from the cans, before they were weighed for the first time, would lead to unacceptable errors in the soil moisture estimates. Later, other laboratory tests were performed to investigate this question (see appendix G). All of these tests indicated that the moisture losses were minimal.

Soil moisture data are available on magnetic tape (nonlabeled EBCIDIC IBM format with 80-character card images blocked in 10 cards per record and with 9 tracks at 800 bpi). An example of the data listing is shown in table 22. Table 22 gives the soil moisture by weight and provides two columns for the times of acquisition. The appearance of only one time indicates the time the sample was taken. Time given in both the T1 and the T2 columns indicates that the exact time of sampling is uncertain but that sampling occurred between T1 and T2. The appearance of a zero in both columns indicates that the time of sampling is unknown.

#### 4.2 BULK DENSITY

Bulk densities were measured using undisturbed core samples, from indicated depths, from locations 12, 19, 27, and 29. This was completed for 36 fields. The results are given in table 23.

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TABLE 23.— BULK DENSITY [Bulk density in  $g/cm^3$ ; sample depth in cm]

FIELD	LOCATION			SAMPL	E DEPTH		V at I
LIELD	LOCATION	0-2	2-5	5-9	9-15	15-30	30-48
1	17	1.13	1.11	1.07	1.27	1.40	1.41
1	19	1.08	1.09	1.29	1.44	1.37	
1	27	1.32	1.23	0.99	1.44	1.09	
1	29	0.94	1.17	1.41	1.42	1.25	
2222	17 19 27 29	0.98 1.06 1.12 1.03	1.03 1.06 1.06 1.16	1.01 1.23 1.13 1.13	1.02 1.25 1.23 0.96	1.06 1.34 1.27 1.05	1.49
33333	17	0.96	1.02	1.06	1.22	1.31	1.5
	19	1.03	0.99	1.13	1.25	1.26	1.3
	27	1.19	1.36	1.22	1.23	1.27	1.2
	29	0.98	1.02	1.06	1.25	1.39	1.2
4 4 4 4 4	17 19 27 29	1.02 1.20 1.05 1.22	1.05 0.99 1.11 1.29	1.01 0.99 1.12 1.12	1.24 0.95 1.30 1.23	1.30 1.28 1.37 1.43	1.23
50.75	17	1.03	1.21	1.30	1.30	1.25	1.6
	19	1.24	65.1	1.26	1.20	1.43	1.5
	17	1.13	25.1	1.29	1.25	1.32	1.4
	17	1.16	25.1	1.28	1.25	1.33	1.4
6 6	17	1.19	1.04	1.08	1.42	1.34	1.3
	19	1.17	1.10	1.95	1.24	1.40	1.3
	27	1.17	1.12	1.01	1.34	1.30	1.4
	29	1.19	1.07	1.06	1.36	1.35	1.3
7 7 7	17 19 27 27	1.32 1.08 1.18 1.24	1.27 1.05 1.13 1.18	1.18 1.30 1.13 1.13	1.31 1.26 1.21 1.16	1.27 1.33 1.30 1.31	1.3
8999	17	1.02	1.14	1.06	1.07	1.19	1.33
	19	0.96	1.20	1.16	1.05	1.25	1.36
	27	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.26	1.19	1.26
	29	0.95	1.21	1.18	1.02	1.26	1.19

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TABLE 23.— Continued.

		19 19 1		SAMPLI	E DEPTH	WQ1F	oper :
FIELD	LOCATION	0-2	2-6	5-9	9-15	15-30	30-45
9999	17	1.09	1.15	1.16	1.35	1.32	1.26
	19	1.09	1.04	1.08	1.22	1.32	1.41
	27	0.99	1.10	1.06	1.30	1.31	1.26
	29	1.09	1.18	1.34	1.34	1.43	1.43
10	17	0.95	1.11	1.30	1.07	1.22	1.41
10	19	1.25	1.27	1.25	1.30	1.15	1.29
10	27	1.26	1.04	1.15	1.35	1.30	1.79
10	29	1.05	1.07	1.21	1.22	1.26	1.26
11	17	1.23	1.17	1.16	1.39	1.32	1.44
11	19	1.34	1.24	1.17	1.48	1.28	1.34
11	27	1.17	1.16	1.10	1.33	1.39	1.41
11	29	1.18	1.14	1.11	1.39	1.52	1.45
12 12 12 12 12	17 19 27 29	0.99 1.13 1.13 1.07	1.08 1.17 1.09 1.16	1.20 1.20 1.15 1.00	1.39 1.42 1.36 1.33	1.27 1.32 1.41 1.39	1.40 1.25 1.37 1.28
13	17	1.02	0.99	1.14	1.20	1.27	1.35
13	19	0.92	0.99	1.00	1.04	1.36	1.37
13	27	1.00	1.02	0.93	1.26,	1.28	1.20
13	29	0.95	1.05	1.06	1.14	1.25	1.25
14	17	1.00	1.26	1.18	1.12	1.25	1.10
14	19	1.20	1.33	1.27	1.13	1.11	1.11
14	27	1.06	1.27	1.19	1.06	1.23	1.21
14	29	0.63	1.20	1.32	1.28	1.21	1.35
19	17	0.94	1.00	1.03	1.41	1.34	1.33
19	19	0.94	1.10	1.39	1.28	1.31	1.45
19	27	1.09	1.04	1.11	1.25	1.31	1.22
10	29	1.00	0.96	1.13	1.01	1.39	1.48
20 20 20 20	17 23	0.36 1.18 1.28 0.96	0.97 1.07 1.23 1.34	1.00 1.16 1.26 1.45	1.02 1.14 1.18 1.15	1.31 1.30 1.39 1.19	1.36 1.29 1.49 1.38

TABLE 23.— Continued.

FIELD	LOCATION	A PROPERTY AND A		SAMPL	E DEPTH		
	and I was	0.2	25	5-0	9-15	15-30	30-45
21	17	1.12	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.35	1.12
21	19	1.29	1.22	1.32	1.31	1.35	1.23
21	27	1.39	1.19	1.22	1.07	1.32	1.41
21	49	1.00	1.00	1.31	1.15	1.40	1.38
55	17	0.93	0.99	0.94	1.03	1.30	1.26
55	19	1.14	1.12	1.11	1.24	1.36	1.31
55	27	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.24	1.32	1.40
55	29	1.11	1.03	1.03	1.28	1.36	1.30
24 24 24 24 24	17 19 27 29	1.08 1.14 1.05 1.07	1.08 1.12 1.61 1.15	1.19 1.12 6.87 1.38	1.22 1.19 1.05 1.42	1.43 1.30 1.30 1.23	1.30 1.32 1.36 1.40
25.55%	17 19 27 29	0.97 1.11 1.11	1.05 1.32 1.04 1.11	1.24 1.34 1.25 1.13	1.28 1.44 1.41 1.25	1.25 1.34 1.30 1.24	1.24 1.26 1.34 1.50
26	17	1.15	1.22	0.96	1.18	1.24	1.37
26	19	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.30	1.38	1.39
26	27	1.16	1.16	1.11	1.23	1.40	1.41
26	29	1.08	1.12	1.10	1.20	1.40	1.25
27	17	1.26	1.17	1.20	1.53	1.35	1.32
27	19	1.17	1.16	1.48	1.44	1.24	1.34
27	27	1.12	1.14	1.22	1.37	1.39	1.37
27	29	1.05	1.04	1.02	1.21	1.33	1.38
28	17	1.29	1.25	1.16	1.20	1.39	1.43
28	19	1.07	1.01	1.01	1.14	1.35	1.33
28	27	0.93	1.31	0.99	1.14	1.50	1.46
28	29	0.93	1.00	1.04	1.17	1.35	1.32
37 37 37 37	174 27 29	1.39 0.96 1.00 1.13	1.22 0.96 1.11 1.10	1.25 1.25 1.06 1.08	1.33 1.46 1.23 1.28	1.35 1.52 1.35 1.35	1.22 1.33 1.41 1.25

TABLE 23.- Continued.

FIELD	LOCATION	the strain.	mergen .	SAMPL	E DEPTH		
,,,,,,	de la Trible de	0.2	2-5	5-9	9-15	15-30	30-45
38 38 38	17 19 27 29	1.11 1.02 1.09 1.05	1.14 1.08 1.09 0.83	1.37 1.24 1.09 1.10	1.42 1.46 1.26 1.22	1.30 1.32 1.38 1.21	1.40 1.33 1.41 1.34
39	17	1.42	1.37	1.50	1.56	1.40	1.39
39	19	0.93	1.07	0.94	1.45	1.21	1.43
39	27	1.30	1.26	1.21	1.21	1.34	1.59
39	29	0.98	1.03	1.08	1.45	1.41	1.15
40	17	1.21	1.20	1.09	1.19	1.30	1.38
40	19	1.35	1.21	1.32	1.37	1.34	1.34
40	27	1.19	1.24	1.28	1.43	1.31	1.23
40	29	1.16	1.06	0.87	1.34	1.12	1.31
41	17	1.11	1.09	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.21
44	19	1.25	1.36	1.36	1.43	1.19	1.20
44	27	1.25	1.12	1.34	1.54	1.32	1.30
44	29	1.33	1.28	1.33	1.46	1.24	1.16
46	17	1.17	1.22	1.25	1.46	1.25	1.36
46	19	1.16	1.10	1.12	1.25	1.30	1.36
46	27	1.24	1.21	1.36	1.42	1.27	1.31
46	29	1.18	1.27	1.32	1.36	1.25	1.27
47	17	1.18	1.06	1.18	1.29	1.25	1.30
47	19	1.44	1.41	1.01	1.38	1.25	1.32
47	27	1.49	1.47	1.47	1.44	1.40	1.37
47	29	1.17	1.26	1.38	1.50	1.44	1.19
49	17	1.02	0.94	1.01	1.27	1.36	1.28
49	19	1.07	0.97	1.00	1.30	1.33	1.40
49	27	1.03	0.93	1.02	1.30	1.40	1.34
49	28	1.12	1.06	0.98	1.26	1.36	1.28
50 50 50	17	1.21 1.09 1.03 0.96	1.07 1.12 1.09 1.03	1.24 1.09 1.09 1.01	1.42 1.33 1.32 1.32	26 1.27 1.36	1.29 1.35 1.36 1.23

TABLE 23.- Continued.

FIELD	LOCATION	errato s	ASS & S	SAMPLE	E DEPTH		
	Armi   Inval	0-5	* 24	2 84	9-15	15-30	30-46
52 52 53 54	17 19 27 11	1.05 1.12 1.02 1.00	0.98 1.71 1.07 1.04	1.19 1.17 1.10 0.95	1.39 1.21 1.39 1.14	1.44 1.32 1.35 1.28	1.44
53 53 53	17 19 27 29	1.21 1.25 1.13 1.15	1.00 1.11 1.13 1.11	1.30 1.11 1.30 0.99	1.44 1.26 1.24 1.17	1.33 1.24 1.29 1.26	1.23 1.33 1.27 1.28
54 54 51 54	17 19 27 29	1.09 1.68 1.18 1.18	1.00 1.19 1.20 1.17	1.00 1.13 0.90 1.04	1.39 1.36 1.36 1.25	1.39 1.34 1.44 1.35	1.42 1.41 1.42 1.37
55 55 55	17 19 27 29	1.12 1.19 1.00 1.19	1.09 1.05 1.33 1.14	1.23 1.35 1.35 1.35	1.25 1.33 1.47 1.41	1.20 1.33 1.32 1.35	1.29 1.32 1.29

OF POOR QUALITY

#### 4.3 SOIL TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

Both soil thermometers and thermocouples were used to measure soil temperatures during the first set of overflights, and only thermocouples were used during the second set of overflights. Measurements were made in four fields, during each flight day, at 0.5, 1.5, 3.5, 7.0, 12.0 and 22.0 centimeter depths. Measurement locations are listed in table 24 and shown in figure 6.

All thermometers and thermocouples were calibrated in the laboratory after all flights were complete. The corrected soil temperature readings are given in table 24.

#### 4.4 VEGETATION SAMPLES

Vegetation samples were acquired in fields with green growth. Samples consisted of three plants for corn and milo and 0.092 square meter (1 foot square) for pasture. Samples were acquired at two locations in each field. Measurements of row spacing and plant density were made for each field. Plant samples were weighed, dried, and reweighed to determine total moisture conent. Moisture density was computed for each plant sample from the relation:

Moisture density = wet weight of plant - dry weight of plant = plant density.

plant height

The data are given in table 25.

#### 4.5 SURFACE ROUGHNESS

Surface roughness data consist of a series of photographs. Panels 3 by 4 feet were placed edgewise in the ground so that the interface between the panel and the soil surface formed a line across the face of the panel. The panel was marked with a 2.54-centimeter (1-inch) grid. This panel was placed both perpendicularly and horizontally to row direction, or north-south and east-west for non-row fields, and was photographed. An example of the photograph is shown in figure 7.

Surface roughness photographs were acquired from fields 1 through 14, 20, 31, 37, 39, 40, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, and 53.

TABLE 24.- ASME GROUND-TRUTH TEMPERATURE DATA FOR THOMAS COUNTY, KANSAS

## [Temperature values in °C; depths in cm]

## (a) Field 3

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78 78 78 78	199 199 199 199	23 23 23 23	1050 1430 1450 1630	22.6 36.1 33.9 32.6	22.7 30.8 31.3 29.8	22.6 29.5 29.0 28.4	23.2 27.1 27.1 27.1	24.4 25.2	23.8 * 25.5 *
78 78 78	202 202 202	23 23 23	1235 1235 1610	31.7 28.2 29.8	24.5 28.0 27.8	23.6 26.8 29.5	22.8 25.4 28.3	:	: :
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	1118 1121 1310 1313 1445 1450 1610	24.4 24.2 24.4 31.2 27.9 25.9 23.5 27.7	20.5 21.3 25.2 22.5 29.8 24.5 25.6 25.7	22.4 26.2 26.5 26.5 24.9 26.4	21.0  22.7  23.8 27.5 23.8 25.7	- - - 22.7 22.5 23.3	22.3
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220	38 39 39 42 42 43 44 44 45	1325 1600 1250 1545 1240 1540 1310 1555 1305 1550 1230 1535	28.6 33.6 23.4 25.4 25.6 26.8 25.6 24.3 32.2 22.9 25.4	24.2 24.8 23.2 24.6 26.3 23.4 23.9 23.0 24.1 26.2 25.6	27.1 27.2 22.5 24.5 24.2 23.4 24.2 23.9 25.2 23.2 24.7	28.0 26.6 20.5 22.2 19.9 22.6 22.4 22.1 23.2 19.4 21.5	22.6 - - - - - 21.4 21.9 20.3 22.9	19.6 20.1 19.3
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221	38 38 38 39 39 39 42 42 42 43 43 43 44 44 44 45 45 45	1135 1215 1525 1600 1130 1210 1520 1555 1120 1555 1120 1510 1545 1145 1225 1535 1610 1140 1220 1530 1605 1125 1205 1515	24.6 28.1 23.5 23.3 21.5 22.2 24.2 23.9 21.4 23.7 25.6 24.4 24.5 24.8 24.4 24.8 21.0 22.7 24.1 23.9	22.0 22.5 24.0 23.6 20.9 22.0 23.7 23.5 21.3 22.0 25.1 24.9 20.7 21.4 23.4 22.9 20.6 21.4 23.6 21.6 22.7 21.2 23.8 24.6 24.6	23.6 25.7 25.8 21.1 22.0 23.7 23.5 20.3 20.9 23.1 22.9 20.7 23.9 21.7 23.6 21.4 23.6 23.6	28.6 26.2 29.0 19.5 20.1 22.0 19.5 19.9 21.9 22.0 19.4 20.2 22.6 22.4 19.8 20.4 23.2 22.9 19.2 19.6 21.3	19.3 19.6 20.9 19.6 20.2 22.2 22.1	20.2
78 78	223 223	38 38	635 710	17.5 16.5	17.1 16.9	17.1 16.9	17.0 16.0	:	:

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.- Continued.

## (a) Field 3, concluded

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78	223	38	915	19.1	18.4	18.7	19.6	-	_
78	223	39	630	16.4	17.5	17.7	18.9	-	-
78	223	39	705	16.0	17.3	17.7	18.9	-	-
78	223	39	910	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.8	-	-
78	223	42	620	17.9	17.7	-	19.4	-	-
78	223	42	655	17.8	17.6	-	19.4	-	-
78	223	42	900	18.6	18.6	-	19.2	-	-
78	223	43	645	16.8	17.6	17.4	18.2	-	-
78	223	43	720	16.6	17.4	17.1	17.9	-	-
78	223	43	925	18.4	18.3	18.1	17.9	-	-
78	223	44	640	17.1	17.6	17.2	18.4	19.0	-
78	223	44	715	16.8	17.5	16.9	18.2	18.9	-
78	223	44	920	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.9	-
78	223	45	625	16.9	17.3	17.4	19.0	18.5	19.6
78	223	45	700	16.3	17.1	17.4	18.9	18.5	19.6
78	223	45	905	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.9	18.6	19.4

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

#### TABLE 24.— Continued.

## (b) Field 4

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78	199	23	1150	36.3	34.5	30.3	31.7	32.1	- *
78	199	23	1230	51.9	46.7	37.6	32.3	30.1	_ *
78	199	23	1520	60.6	51.4	40.0	34.1	31.2	29.1 *

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

#### TABLE 24.— Continued,

## (c) Field 7

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78 78 78	199 199 199	23 23 23	1205 1230 1605	49.9 47.7 58.8	38.7 41.9 54.3	28.3 30.0 38.2	28.2 30.1 36.1	30.5 29.6 33.0	:
78 78 78 78 78 78 78	201 201 201 201 201 201 201	17 18 19 23 23 28 29	1113 1106 1121 1100 1100 1055 1047	28.9 29.6 30.0 28.1 27.4 30.1 27.9	30.2 27.5 29.3 27.5 28.7 28.1 26.6	27.6 26.9 30.1 25.4 27.2 27.2 26.5	26.8 26.3 31.2 23.2 31.8 26.5	26.2 25.5 29.2 25.9 26.2 26.3	26.2 26.4 26.5 26.5
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202	17 18 18 19 23 23 28 29	1120 1110 1540 1535 1130 1132 1140 1150	23.5 25.9 33.0 33.9 22.3 23.9 27.9 25.6	25.6 22.8 32.4 34.0 23.1 24.5 25.5 25.4	23.5 23.1 32.8 33.4 23.4 24.6 24.6 25.6	23.6 23.4 31.5 30.5 23.3 23.2 24.5	24.1 25.2 27.9 27.7 - 24.6 24.4	25.3 25.0 26.0 26.3 - * 25.0
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	17 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 28 28 28 29 29	1025 1209 1350 1525 1020 1204 1345 1521 1012 1155 1032 1515 1032 1535 1037 1215 1220 1332 1400 1532 1535 1045 1228 1406 1540 1050 1240 1412 1545	21.9 25.1 29.8 30.4 23.6 26.6 31.2 31.3 21.5 29.1 30.1 22.9 21.7 26.3 29.3 33.0 30.7 29.4 33.9 41.7 34.3 23.7 28.7 32.0 31.3	22.8 26.0 30.0 31.5 21.9 26.3 29.9 30.4 22.7 31.9 33.1 22.2 22.9 31.6 28.8 22.3 25.2 29.4 22.3 29.4	21.3 25.6 30.8 20.7 24.5 28.1 28.8 21.5 29.1 22.2 22.7 26.6 29.7 21.0 23.8 38.3 21.6 24.8 29.0	20.8 23.5 26.8 28.4 20.1 22.9 26.3 28.2 20.3 22.1 24.7 25.6 19.9 21.4 24.5 27.0 25.9 27.1 20.9 22.9 22.9 26.0 26.0	20.8 22.7 24.8 25.9 21.1 22.1 23.4 24.9 22.7 23.3 35.5 	21.3 22.4 25.3 25.0 23.1 23.0 22.8 23.1 23.1 23.1 24.9 24.9 24.9 24.9 24.9 24.9 24.9
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220	13 13 17 17 18 18 19 19	1055 1405 1100 1410 1105 1415 1050 1400 1115	47.6 34.9 44.0 45.4 44.9 31.2 43.6 40.1	25.6 47.1 31.6 44.2 34.3 42.5 28.8 40.2 37.8	23.4 34.3 24.9 32.6 31.1 30.1 26.3 34.1 27.7	21.3 32.3 - 24.6 25.8 22.8 31.2 23.6	25.7	

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.- Continued.

## (c) Field 7, concluded

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220	22 23 24 24 27 27 28 28 29	1425 1110 1420 1140 1445 1120 1430 1125 1435 1130 1440	48.0 55+ 42.4 44.5 38.0 55+ 42.1 55+ 28.1 35.9	38.9 37.3 55+ 25.4 49.5 37.4 55+ 34.9 47.6 36.5 49.6	31.9 29.6 39.2 25.7 36.6 29.7 35.6 27.6 37.0 30.3 38.0	23.0	-	23.1 22.7 - - 23.3 24.8
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221	13 13 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 22 23 23 24 24 27 27 28 29	1015 1320 1435 1020 1325 1440 1025 1330 1445 1010 1345 1035 1340 1030 1335 1040 1040 1345 1045 1350 1050 1355	45.9 25.8 42.2 45.1	55+ 49.6 26.9 43.8 46.0 55+ 25.2 40.9 29.6 37.0 30.5 49.7 30.4 45.9 40.6	23.1 33.2 35.6 23.2 31.1 33.5 22.1 30.7 22.1 32.1 23.7 31.7 25.7 37.9 23.9 23.7 25.5 36.3 24.4 33.5 26.0 36.9	31.0 33.7 55+ 22.1 25.6 27.1 25.8 23.7 22.6 26.8 22.6 27.0 22.5	25.6 27.4 - - 55+ - 22.2 24.8 22.6 27.0 22.4 25.6	23.3 23.2 24.8
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223	13 13 17 18 19 22 22 22 23 23 23 24 24 24 27 28 29	515 750 9520 525 510 535 950 815 945 833 955 540 545	19.1 16.1 18.2 20.1 29.1 17.0	17.4 34.2 19.0 19.9 19.2 20.8 29.1 18.5 19.0 29.1	21.6 20.6 22.6 21.9 22.9 20.9 21.7 21.1 24.6 20.7 24.6 20.6 22.6	22.1 20.9 21.7 24.1 20.6 23.1 22.4 22.6 22.5 21.4 23.1 21.9 21.1 22.7 23.8	23.9 23.9 23.2 23.0 24.3 23.1 24.2 23.4 23.1	25.4 24.8 24.3

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

#### TABLE 24.- Continued.

## (d) Field 8

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78 78 78	199 199 199	23 23 23	1320 1615 1650	49.8 39.3 47.0	37.8 40.6 40.6	38.6 41.9 42.7	30.7 35.0 35.5	31.5 31.0 31.5	:
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	17 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 23 23 23 23 28 28 28 29 29	1158 1303 1407 1517 1155 1300 1404 1515 1203 1306 1410 1521 1152 1257 1402 1512 1147 1254 1359 1508 1145 1251 1356 1505	32.3 36.5 5 42.2 29.7	31.2 33.9 36.8 37.7	29.1 32.3 34.9 38.0 41.4 42.2 30.5 33.8 37.9 28.7 32.3 34.5	29.1 31.3 33.3 34.4 29.4 32.0 33.9 25.2 28.0 30.1 32.1 33.5 29.5 33.1 35.1 36.8	27.2 28.6 30.3 32.1 26.6 26.8 27.4 28.5 26.8 27.4 28.5 27.4 28.5 27.4 28.5 27.4 28.5 29.0 30.5 26.6 27.4 28.4 29.0	27.3 27.5 28.1 26.7 26.8 27.2 26.6 26.5 26.6 26.8 27.1 28.0 27.1 28.3 27.8 28.1 26.9 27.2 27.8
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202	17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 23 23 23 23 23 23 28 28 28 28	1045 1124 1152 1240 1402 1447 1043 1122 1149 1238 1357 1443 1048 1127 1155 1243 1406 1452 1040 1119 1147 1236 1352 1440 1037 1117 1145 1234 1336	33.9 	32.6 	30.2 	24.0 23.4 25.6 27.4 29.1 	24.6 24.3 24.5 126.6 27.4 25.0 24.9 25.0 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6 225.0 24.6 24.6 24.6 25.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26	26.6 26.3 26.0 26.0 26.9 26.9 26.9 25.9 25.9 25.9 25.7 25.7 26.0 26.0 26.0 27.2 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.— Continued.

## (d) Field 8, continued

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78 <b>78</b>	202	28 29	1437 1033	33.4	:	30.0	29.9 23.9	26.8 24.5	26.4 25.3
78	202	29	1114	-	-	-	23.5	24.5	25.1
78 7 <b>8</b>	202 202	29 <b>29</b>	1142 1231	-	:	:	24.2	24.4 24.7	25.0 24.9
78 78	202	29 29	1330 1433	30.3	30.1	28.8	27.5 27.1	26.0 26.5	25.7 26.3
	202			30.3					
78 78	203 203	17 17	929 1055	:	22.8 30.0	20.5	21.0	21.5	24.4
78	203	17	1237	•	33.7 33.8	26.0	25.2 27.3	23.5 25.1	24.1
78 78	203 203	17 17	1348 1536	-	30.7	28.0 29.5	28.9	26.6	24.8
78 78	203 203	18 18	926 1051	20.0 23.0	20.4	:	-	-	24.9 24.4
78	203	18	1233	26.6	24.6	-	-	-	24.4
78 78	203 203	18 18	1346 1530	29.4 28.7	26.0 27.0	-	-	-	24.3 24.8
78	203	19	933 1058	-	21.0	20.2	20.4	23.2	24.9
78 78	203 203	19 19	1242	-	27.9	25.4	26.2	23.2 23.6	24.3
78 78	203 203	19 19	1352 1543	-	29.5 33.0	27.2 28.8	27.9 29.3	24.1 25.5	24.3
78	203	23	923	21.4	-	19.9	21.2	22.9	24.9
78 78	203 203	23 23	1048 1230	23.0 29.3	:	26.7 24.9	21.7 23.4	22.9 23.5	24.5 24.5
78 78	203 203	23 23	1343 1524	31.8 31.8	-	26.9 28.1	24.9 26.5	24.2	24.3 24.6
78	203	28	921	20,6	-	20.6	20.2	25.6	24.3
78 78	203 203	28 28	10 <b>4</b> 5 1227	23.1 29.1	:	22.ì 25.6	21.7 25.7	22.3	24.1
78 78	203	28 28	1340 1517	31.4	-	28.2 29.6	27.0 26.9	22.9 24.0 25.9	24.0 24.6
78	203	29	918	20.3	19.1	19.9	20.7	21.5	22.5
78 78	203 203	29 29	1042 1224	21.9	21.0 25.0	21.3	21.3	21.8 2 <b>2.</b> 5	22.4
78	203	29	1337	28.3	27.5	26.5	24.1	23.3	23.1
78	203	29	1508	28.9	28.4	28.0	25.9	25.1	24.4
78 78	220 220	13 13	1148 1345	:	46.2 51.9	32.3	32.3	-	-
78	220	13	1455	43.1	53.0	45.8	34.4 44.9	-	-
78 78	220	17 17	1153 1349	60.4	45.1 46.1	39.6	29.9	-	-
78 78	220 220	17 18	1501 1158	51.9 48.4	45.9 45.0	41.6	32.0 26.4		-
78	220	18	1355	48.9	45.7	36.4	30.2	-	-
78 78	220 220	18 19	1505 1142	52.8 38.1	49.4 42.4	38.4	32.2 26.6	24.3	
78 78	220 220	19 19	1339 1448	52.4 53.8	48.4 49.2	-	31.4 34.9	27.0 28.2	-
78	220	22	1208	44.3	41.8	40.5	27.4	-	-
78 78	220	22 22	1408 1521	58.7 59.5	44.9 46.7	43.1 43.8	31.1	-	:
78	220	23	1203	43.1 49.2	36.2 49.7	31.3 37.3	26.5 30.2	24.1 26.8	23.8
78 78	220 220	23 23	1403 1512	51.6	43.5	37.9	31.9	28.2	24.3
78 78	220 220	24 24	1231 1427	47.6 57.2	51.6 47.8	31.8 35.9	27.0 31.9	25.3 38.2	-
78	220	24	1546	56.4	42.7	37.3	34.4	29.9	-

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.- Continued.

## (d) Field 8, continued

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78	220	27	1212	45.8	38.4	-	34.2	-	-
78	220	27	1411	53.3	44.3		39.1	•	-
78	220	27	1525	51.0	45.4	35 1	41.3	25.2	•
78 78	220 220	28 28	1220 1417	44.7 59.6	39.8 52.4	35.1 39.4	32.4	27.8	:
78	220	28	1531	52.4	47.4	41.8	37.7	34.7	-
78	220	29	1225	58.8	41.2	44.7	25.8	-	-
78	220	29	1420	47.9	43.9	43.1	28.2	-	
78	220	29	1537	55.3	50.2	49.6	31.0	•	•
78	221	13	1043	-	35.7	30.7	25.7	-	-
78	221	13	1205	-	46.8	33.7	29.1	-	•
78	221	13 13	1335 1516	-	49.0 42.2	38.5 40.9	33.6 35.2		-
78 78	221 221	17	1046	38.7	32.5	29.0	24.3		
78	221	17	1208	42.9	39.7	35.5	26.6	:	-
78	221	17	1340	42.6	44.0	40.9	30.1		-
78	221	17	1521	34.4	35.7	35.8 27.6	29.4	-	•
78 78	221	18 18	1051 1212	35.0 42.8	36.0 47.0	37 9	24.6 27.0		- :
78	221	18	1347	52.5	50.2	37.9 44.7	30.6	-	
78	221	18	1527	49.3	51.9	44.4	27.5	-	-
78	221	19	1035	30 2	32.8	-	24.5	23.9	•
78	221	19	1201	40.0	35.7	-	27.9	25.7	-
78	221	19	1331 1512	47.7	39.9 39.5	-	31.9 33.8	27.9 31.3	-
78 78	221 221	19 22	1104	40.2 35.8	34.0	34.1	45.1	31.3	
78	221	22	1221	42.4	40.5	39.9	29.1	-	-
78	221	22	1406	44.5	41.8	40.2	29.5	-	-
78	221	22	1539	47.9	44.2	38.1	31.9		··-
78	221	23	1057	38.3	-	40.8	24.4	23.8 25.1	24.3 24.3
78	221	23 23	1218 1401	46.6 45.8	:	42.3 42.8	26.8 30.1	27.0	24.3
78 78	221 221	23	1535	41.4		43.8	33.9	26.2	
78	221	24	1129	42.9	46.7	28.5	34.3	40,1	-
78	221	24	1240	53.6	45.0	32.4	36.1	43.3	-
78	221	24	1425	61.7	46.5	36.1	43.1	30.4	-
78	221	27	1110	46.4	40.1	•	30.3	-	•
78 78	221 221	27 27	1225 1412	53.4 54.8	48.3 51.9	-	35.0 38.6	-	
78	221	27	1543	48.5	50.3	-	35.6	-	-
78	221	28	1115	38.3	39.0	.1.9	27.7	26.3	-
78	221	28	1231	45.0	42.4	•	31.6	29.1	-
78	221	28	1416	50.0	45.1		37.4 33.4	32.4 29.5	•
78 78	221 221	28 29	1548 1121	39.9 37.7	41.4	32.3	24.6	29.5	-
78	221	29	1235	41.2	39.6	32.9	25.9	-	-
78	221	29	1420	42.8	43.2	37.1	26.9	-	-
78	223	13	555		-	19.8	22.7	23.9	-
78	223	13	709		16.5	18.1	23.1	-	-
78	223	13	806		-	18.9	23.2	-	-
78	223	17 17	600 713	15.7 16.7	17.8	18.6	20.2	:	:
78 78	223 223	17	80%	19.3	20.6	20.5	23.0	-	
78	223	18	607	15.8	15.3 18.7	-	23.3	-	-
78	223	18	728	18.7	18.7	19.2	22.8	-	-
78	223	18	813	20.7	19.8	19.7	22.6	24 6	
78	223	19	549	17.6	16 6	•	24.0	24.6 23.9	:
78	223	19	705	17.6	16.6	-	23.0	23.9	•

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.- Continued.

## (d) Field 8, concluded

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78	223	19	803	19.3	19.6	-	22.5	20.0	-
78	223	22	616	16.1	18.3	18.7	22.5	-	-
78	223	22	735	18.3	19.4	18.4	22.5	-	-
78	223	22	824	21.9	21.1	21.1	22.6	-	-
78	223	23	612	15.7	-	20.0	24.7	17.8	21.3
78	223	23	733	18.9	-	19.6	20.4	24.4	25.8
78	223	23	819	21.2	-	21.0	23.0	24.3	25.7
78	223	24	642	16.8	-	22.4	20.8	24.1	-
78	223	24	755	-	17.7	22.2	21.0	21.7	-
78	223	24	840	23.0	22.4	22.8	23.0	19.9	-
78	223	27	622	18.8	19.4	-	21.6	•	-
78	223	27	740	19.3	19.5	-	21.7	-	-
78	223	27	829	21.5	20.7	-	22.2	-	-
78	223	28	632	18.6	17.5	-	22.0	19.2	-
78	223	28	745	17.3	20.3	-	22.3	22.9	-
78	223	28	833	23.8	22.0	-	22.7	22.6	*
78	223	29	637	18.7	16.5	17.3	20.9	-	-
78	223	29	749	19.6	18.5	18.5	23.9	-	-
78	223	29	835	22.6	22.3	19.9	24.3	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.- Continued.

## (e) Field 9

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	17 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 23 23 23 23 23 28 28 28 29 29	1229 1332 1442 1549 1226 1328 1439 1546 1233 1335 1445 1553 1223 1325 1430 1543 1220 1323 1433 1540 1543 1543 1543 1543 1543 1543 1543	32.1 36.5 36.9 33.6 35.6 37.8 31.8 33.9 43.2 34.7 39.0 43.2 38.8 33.6 33.6 43.2 38.8 33.6 43.2 38.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43	33.2 35.3 37.9 37.7 31.4 32.1 34.6 35.4 35.4 35.4 39.8 31.8 31.8 34.4 37.3 38.2 35.2 42.3 40.4	30.8 33.2 35.9 37.3 30.6 33.7 34.9 30.3 35.6 37.6 36.8 37.6 36.9 36.6 39.9 41.2	27.7 29.2 31.5 32.9 28.5 53.0 34.3 29.2 32.4 35.0 28.2 30.7 32.8 33.0 29.9 31.9 33.0 31.2 34.1 36.9 37.6	26.2 26.6 28.1 29.3 26.7 28.7 30.3 	25.8 25.5 25.9 26.4 24.2 24.6 25.0 24.7 24.4 24.7 25.1 24.4 24.2 24.4 24.9
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202	17 17 18 18 19 19 19 23 23 28 28 29	1415 1524 1424 1521 1100 1435 1528 1410 1518 1400 1515 1350 1512	29.7 30.6 31.5 33.5 23.0 31.4 31.2 30.7 37.4 29.1 32.8 29.1 33.4	29.2 30.8 30.3 32.0 23.7 30.0 29.8 32.8 36.3 32.0 30.0 34.0	28.5 31.1 28.6 30.7 23.6 29.1 30.5 29.3 31.6 28.8 30.3 29.6 32.4	26.9 27.8 29.5 23.6 30.2 31.0 27.4 29.0 27.7 26.7 29.0 31.1	25.6 26.4 33.5 27.1 24.9 	24.6 24.8 26.5 25.6 
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 23 23 23	1002 1132 1312 1433 1622 959 1129 1309 1430 1616 1006 1735 1315 1436 1627 955 1126 1306 1427	20.1 24.8 26.7 27.2 26.4 21.5 21.5 33.7 32.0 21.4 24.5 27.2 27.4 26.6 30.6 33.7	20.0 24.2 26.8 27.2 26.1 20.9 26.5 28.5 30.3 21.8 25.2 27.6 27.6 25.9 21.2 23.2 27.0 28.9	20.4 22.4 25.3 25.8 25.9 21.4 24.7 26.6 29.1 21.5 24.0 25.0 26.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	20.1 21.1 22.9 23.8 25.5 19.1 20.9 24.3 26.8 30.5 23.9 26.5 26.4 25.5 21.9 24.6 25.5	20.7 21.1 22.0 22.8 24.3 19.8 20.9 22.7 24.2 26.5 	22.3 22.2 22.3 22.4 23.0 

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.— Continued.

#### (e) Field 9, continued

TIME	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78 76 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	23 28 28 28 28 28 29 29 29 29	1611 952 1123 1303 1424 1605 948 1120 1300 1421 1600	33.1 22.4 24.3 28.8 28.7 29.6 22.0 21.9 26.0 27.4 26.5	32.9 19.7 21.4 25.3 26.4 27.7 21.3 21.8 25.8 25.7 29.0	30.3 20.0 21.5 24.4 24.8 26.2 20.4 22.8 26.5 27.3 27.1	27.5 20.0 21.3 23.9 24.5 25.5 20.0 21.8 24.3 25.0 28.0	26.5 20.9 21.7 22.3 23.1	22.9 22.2 22.0 22.1 22.4 22.6
78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220	13 13 13 17 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 22 22 23 23 24 24 24 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 28 28 28 29 29 29	1032 1311 1428 1515 1038 1316 1433 1519 1044 1322 1437 1522 1026 1306 1419 1512 1056 1333 1445 1529 1056 1327 1441 1525 1119 1356 1502 1548 1103 1337 1449 1533 1109 1344 1453 1109 1344 1453 1109 1344 1453 1114 1351 1458 1164	39.556.1 39.556.1 39.566.0 40.566	31.8 445.17 433.13 435.13 445.17 71.13 445.17 447.13 45.17 45.17 45.17 45.17 45.17 45.17 45.17 45.17 45.17 47.1	27.86.86 35.86 37.69 427.74 36.94 43.55.69 43.55.75 36.57 40	23.4 28.4 28.5 31.4 23.3 27.3 29.0 25.3 30.6 32.6 24.3 28.9 30.4 31.3 25.9 30.3 24.3 25.3 30.3 25.3 30.6 31.3 25.3 30.6 31.3 25.3 30.6 31.3	22.4.7 226.8 227.0 230.4 227.2 230.4 227.2 230.6 227.2 230.6 230.6 230.6 230.6 230.6 230.6 230.6 230.6 230.6 230.6 230.7 200.7	25.6 24.4 26.9 27.8 22.9 23.5 25.1 26.7 26.9 22.4 22.6 23.7 23.5 24.3 24.6
78 78 78 78 78 78 78	221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221	13 13 13 13 13 17	1044 1141 1242 1347 1514 1047	39.6 46.1 51.1 57.1 55.8 35.7 41.2	32.0 37.1 41.2 45.5 44.2 31.9 36.3	27.1 30.6 33.2 35.2 34.9 27.3	23.9 26.0 27.6 29.5 30.6 23.6 25.2	23.0 23.8 24.7 25.7 26.8 23.1 24.7	:

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.- Continued.

#### (e) Field 9, continued

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78 78	221	17 17	1215 1354	44.3 54.5	39.7 43.5	34.6 38.3	26.7 28.3	26.6 28.1	•
78	221	17	1517	43.8	43.2	39.1	29.6	30.0	
78	221	iá	1052	38.3	32.6	27.7	25.3	23.7	23.6
78	221	18	1148	44.6	38.4	31.4	27.0	24.6	25.8
78	221	18	1247	45.9	41.3	34.4	29.6	26.3	24.7
78	221	18	1357	55.4	49.2	36.7	31.3	26.9	
78	221	18	1521	54.9	51.1	37.1 27.1	32.4	28.3	26.7
78 78	221 221	19 19	1040	28.3	27.2	27.1	24.7	23.3	:
78	221	19	1136 1237	32.6 35.0	31.2 34.2	30.9 33.6	26.7 28.3	24.4 25.5	- :
78	221	19	1344	41.9	36.9	36.4	29.7	26.6	
78	221	19	1511	41.9	38.0	36.1	30.6	27.8	
78	221	22	1068	40.6	34.5	27.9	-	23.5	23.2
78	221	22	1155	45.5	40.9	30.8	•	24.0	23.2
78	221	22	1255	45.9	42.1 51.1	32.7	•	25.0	23.4
78 78	221 221	22	1413	53.2	51.1	37.0	•	26.2	23.7
78	221	23	1527 1055	53.4 35.4	51.3 36.4	44.7 28.7	25.6	27.1 23.5	24.5
78	221	23	1152	41.4	41 4	31.8	27.7	24.3	24.0
78	221	23	1252	43.9	41.4	33.4	29.6	25.2	25.1
78	221	23	1409	50.8	48.0	36.1	31.9	26.3	26.1
78	221	23	1524	52.1	48.7	36.7	32.7	37.1	27.0
78	221	24	1114	43.4	•	36.7	35.4	26.2	22.7
78	221	24	1217	45.5		36.6	28.6	24.1	22.9
78	221	24	1317	42.1	40.6	37.9	30.3	25.2	23.4
78 78	221 221	24 27	1426 1102	44.8 40.7	34.4	39.7 31.4	32.0 25.2	26.1 23.9	23.8
78	221	27	1207	47.4	39.3	35.8	27.4	25.1	:
78	221	27	1258	47.8	39.8	36.8	28.3	25.7	
78	221	27	1416	54.2	45.2	41.3	31.0	27.2	-
78	221	27	1531	49.1	44.7	42.1	32.0	28.4	-
78	221	28	1106	42.1	36.4	26.5	25.1	:	23.1
78	221	28	1212	49.0	41.6	30.0	27.4	•	23.3
78 78	221 221	28 28	1309 1419	50.6	43.2 47.5	32.1	29.2	-	23.7
78	221	28	1535	55.2 50.4	44.6	34.7 35.7	31.5 32.6	:	24.4 25.3
78	221	29	1109	36.4	28.8	33.1	26.6	23.5	
78	221	29	1215	41.3	31.3	33.3	30.0	24.7	-
78	221	29	1314	43.8	32.7	32.9	32.4	25.9	-
78	221	29	1423	47.6	33.9	36.4	34.1	26.6	•
78	223	13	£20		10.2	21 2	22.2	24 5	
78	223	13	538 714	16.2	19.2	21.3	23.2	24.5 23.8	•
78	223	13	801	17.3	19.0	20.6	22.1	23.5	
78	223	13	847	22.4	21.9	21.7	22.1	23.3	:
78	223	17	550	19.7	19.8	21.0	-	•	:
78	223	17	717	18.9	19.1	20.0	22.8	22.8	
78	223	17	804	19.6	19.7	20.2	22.6	22.5	-
78	223	17	850	21.8	21.8	21.3	22.4	22.3	22.0
78 78	223 223	18 18	722 607	17.5 18.2	18.4	20.3	22.2	23.5	23.9 23 9
78	223	18	855	23.6	22.6	22.9	22.4	23.2	23.9
78	223	19	532	19.6	20.8	20.9	23.5	24.5	-
78	223	19	711	18.6	19.8	19.9	22.6	23.6	
78	223	19	758	19.2	20.0	20.0	22.3	23.4	-
78	223	19	844	21.7	21.1	21.1	22.4	23.1	•••
78 78	223 223	22	729	18.3	18.6	20.1	22.3	23.6	24.8
78	223	22 22	816 903	19.7	19.9	20.3	22.3	23.3	24.5
, 0			303	20.0	20.4	22.7	-	23.3	24.3

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 24.- Concluded.

## (e) Field 9, concluded

YEAR	DAY	LOCATION	TIME (S)	0.5	1.5	3.5	7.0	12.0	22.0
78	223	23	725	18.6	18.7	20.9	22.0	23.8	24.0
78	223	23	814	19.2	19.6	21.1	22.0	23.6	23.7
78	223	23	859	24.9	26.4	23.6	22.5	23.5	23.5
78	223	24	745	18.6	•	19.4	21.4	23.2	23.9
78	223	24	827	21.2		22.3	21.3	22.9	22.7
78	223	24	922	26.6		27.3	22.3	22.7	23.2
78	223	27	735	17.7	19.2	19.6	22.2	23.8	
78	223	27	818	19.9	19.8	19.9	22.1	23.5	-
78	223	27	907	26.6	24.3	22.7	22.3	23.4	_
78	223	28	738	17.6	18.7	20.8	21.4	-	24.6
78	223	28	822	22.0	20.1	20.9	21.3	-	24.3
78	223	28	912	30.0	25.4	21.9	21.8	-	24.0
78	223	29	741	18.3	20.1	20.4	21.0	23.6	-
78	223	29	825	19.8	20.5	22.6	21.0	23.3	
78	223	29	916	26.6	23.6	26.5	21.8	23.1	

<sup>\*</sup> MEASUREMENT BY THERMOMETER - MISSING OR DELETED DATA

TABLE 25.- DATA SET II - VEGETATION DATA

				_	_					_		-	·		_	_	_	_
	Time		930	1040	1155	1255	1335	1320	1000	1015	1025	1035	1100	1110	1120	1240	1405	
	. E	H <sub>2</sub>	2.39	2.29	1.65	.0762	.0508		2.13	1.9	2.39		1.98		1.78	1.30	ווני.	
87/12/7	Plant height,	ľ,	2.36	2.44	1.91	.0762	.0508	.0762	1.93	2,13	2,39	2,31	1.93	1.93	16.1	1.47	1914	
Day 202 (7/21/78)	g/m³	W2	3065.2	2344.2	2268.4	32,19	89.69	EEB	2268.7	1.9912	2551,8		2207.0		2269.4	2233.5	4404.8	
	н <sub>2</sub> 0, g/m <sup>3</sup>	μ,	3044.2	1822,3	1788.2	25.92	33.65	26.21	1,1971	2199.9	2113.6	2339.1	1891.3	1518.1	2314.5	1516.4	2394.2	
	Time		1200	1005	1225	1305	1330	1320	1120	0111	1100	1040	950	940	926	1250	1400	1350
		Н2	2.16	2.16	1.65	.0127	.0254	.0508	2.24	1.80	3.98	2.03	1.78	1.83	2.21	1.55	.762	2.21
(87/02/1)	Plant height, m	£	2.44	2.34	1.42	.0508	.108	.127	2.18	11.2	2.39	2.08	1.83	1.63	1.98	1.42	099*	1.93
Day 201	/m <sup>3</sup>	M <sub>2</sub>	3053.4	2282.9	1882.9	81.93	26.33	8,961	1750.3	1854.6	2142.7	2116.8	1784.4	1793.8	8,576	1738.9	2531.9	1692.4
	H <sub>2</sub> 0, g/m <sup>3</sup>	3.	3445.8	2047.3	2056.3	9.144	9.720	11.92	1952.8	2085.0	2298.0	2375.1	1698.6	2346.3	2763.9	2175.0	3592.7	1876.6
	Time		1240		1640	1715		1750	1355	1410	1420	1440	1545	1600	1625	1700	1830	1820
<u> </u>		Н2	2.03		1.37	.0381		.127	2.03		2.13	2.03	1.52	1.57	2.29	1.07	.737	1.78
(87/81/7	Plant height,	Ť.	2.08		1.22			114	.68	1.83	2.24	2.08		1.52	2.18	1.52	.660	1.83
Day 199 (	1/m3	М2	4507.0		2058.6	21.458		8.120	2304.7		2474.6	2442.8	1.8212	1952.7	2335.3	1627.6	2673.6	2075.0
	H <sub>2</sub> 0, g/m <sup>3</sup>	, L	3466.8		2059.5			8.964	1921.5	2079.1	2471.2	2158.7		2085.2	3111.7	2497.9	2058.6	1550.0
	(a)		U	ပ	ပ	۵	•	۵	ပ	ပ	U	ပ	I	ပ	ပ	v	E	J
	Field		-	2	8	<sub>2</sub>	°,	6 <sub>14</sub>	19	50	12	22	24	92	58	37	39	40

TABLE 25.- Concluded.

9/m³ height, m Time H20, g/m³ height, m I H2			Day 203 (7/22/78)	(7/22/78	_			Day 22	Day 222 (8/10/78)	(87/0)	
M2         H1         H2         M1         M2         H1         H2         H1         H2         H1         H2         H1         H2         H1         H2         H2<	(a) H <sub>2</sub> 0,	6	3/m <sup>3</sup>	Plan height	t , m	Time	н20,	g/m³	Plar heigh	f, t	Time
3188.5       2.49       2.54       900       572.6       575.9       2.21       2.18         2202.8       2.49       2.46       950       572.6       575.9       2.21       2.18         2386.7       1.83       1.68       1035       375.6       489.1       1.85       1.91         14.39       .102       .0762       1055       7       7       7       7         94.05       .0762       1115       7       7       7       7       7         1988.2       2.06       2.18       925       7       7       7       7       7         2108.7       1.80       2.39       935       7       8       7       1.91       1.91       1.91         1997.4       1.98       1.98       1015       582.1       603.6       2.13       1.91         3089.0       .660       .762       1150       759.0       1804       1.98       1914         571.1       754.4       2.24       1.88	3		M2	F,	H <sub>2</sub>		¥.	W <sub>2</sub>	Ŧ	н <sub>2</sub>	9
2202.8       2.46       950       572.6       575.9       2.21       2.18         2386.7       1.83       1.68       1035       375.6       489.1       1.85       1.91         14.39       .102       .0762       1055       7       7       7       7         94.05       .0762       .00889       1130       7       7       7       7         1988.2       2.06       2.18       925       7       7       7       7         2108.7       1.80       2.39       935       7       7       7       7         1934.3       1.83       1.98       1005       2.13       603.6       2.13       1.91         1997.4       1.96       1.98       1015       582.1       603.6       2.13       1.91         3089.0       .660       .762       1150       759.0       1804.3       1.04       .914         571.1       754.4       2.24       1.88	3339.8		3188.5	2,49	2,54	006					
2386.7       1.83       1.68       1035       375.6       489.1       1.85       1.91         14.39       .102       .0762       1055        1.80       1130        1.81       1.81       1.81       1.81       1.81       1.81       1.81       1.81       1.81       1.81       1.81       1.91	2136.6		2202.8	2.49	2.46	950	572.6	575.9	2.21	2,18	1230
14.39       .102       .0762       1055	1795.6		2386.7	1,83	1.68	1035	375.6	489.1	1,85	16.1	1215
94.05 .0762 .00889 1130	16.76		14.39	.102	.0762	1055					
85.30       .114       .0762       1115	20.73		94.05	.0762	.00889						п
2.06 2.18 925 1.80 2.39 935 1.83 1.98 1005 1.98 1015 582.1 603.6 2.13 1.91 500.9 1.94.3 1.04 .914 571.1 754.4 2.24 1.88	7.497	_	85,30	114	.0762	1115					
2.06       2.18       925         1.80       2.39       935         1.83       1.98       1005         1.98       1015       582.1       603.6       2.13       1.91         .660       .762       1150       759.0       1804.3       1.04       .914         .660       .762       1150       754.4       2.24       1.88											-
1.80 2.39 935 1.83 1.98 1005 1.98 1015 582.1 603.6 2.13 1.91 500.9 1.91 500.9 1.91 500.9 1.91 500.9 1.91 501.1 754.4 2.24 1.88	C 1924.4		1988.2	5.06	2,18	925					
1.98 1.98 1015 582.1 603.6 2.13 1.91 500.9 1.98 1.150 759.0 1804.3 1.04 .914 571.1 754.4 2.24 1.88	c 2358.6		2108.7	1.80	2,39	935					
1.98 1.98 1005 1.98 1.98 1015 582.1 603.6 2.13 1.91 500.9 1.91 .660 .762 1150 759.0 1804.3 1.04 .914 571.1 754.4 2.24 1.88	<u>ں</u>										
1.98 1.98 1015 582.1 603.6 2.13 1.91 500.9 1.91 1.91 .660 .762 1150 759.0 1804.3 1.04 .914 571.1 754.4 2.24 1.88	M 1989.6		1934.3	1.83	1,98	1005					
500.9 1.91 .660 .762 1150 759.0 1804.3 1.04 .914 571.1 754.4 2.24 1.88	C 2093.7		1997.4	1.98	1.98	1015	582.1	603.6	2.13		1315
.660 .762 1150 759.0 1804.3 1.04 .914 571.1 754.4 2.24 1.88											
.660 .762 1150 759.0 1804.3 1.04 .914 571.1 754.4 2.24 1.88	ں						500.9		1.9		1125
754.4 2.24 1.88	M 2256.0		3089.0	099.	.762	1150	759.0		1.04		1130
							1.173	754.4	2.24	1.88	1240

 $^{a}C = corn$ , M = milo, and P = pasture.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{b}}$  plant samples consisted of three plants in each row, unless indicated otherwise.  $^{\text{c}}$  consisted of vegetation over a 1-ft  $^2$  area.

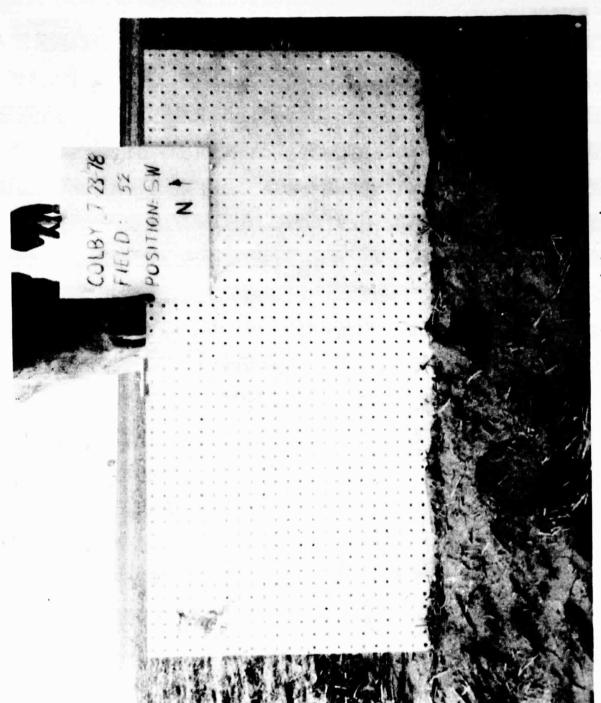


Figure 7.— Surface roughness photograph.

OF POOR

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# APPENDIX A ADDITIONAL COLBY DATA AVAILABLE

#### APPENDIX A

#### ADDITIONAL COLBY DATA AVAILABLE

In addition to the data listed in the body of this report, the following information on the Colby area will be available in the near future.

1. Photomosaic — The seven flight lines were flown at 2438 meters (8000 feet) on June 18, 1978, by the C-130 aircraft. Photographs were acquired for construction of a semicontrolled photomosaic for locating aircraft sensor data on the ground to  $\pm 15$  meters ( $\pm 50$  feet).

Available date: September 1979

Source: See note 1

2. Photograph overlays — Overlays defining principal point of each photograph are available for days 199 and 201. These are keyed to line and run.

Available date: September 1979

Source: See note 1

3. Thomas County soils map - A soils map is being constructed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service in Colby. This map shows soil type and slope for individual fields.

Available date: January 1980

Source: Soil Conservation Service

Box 525

750 South Range Colby, KS 67701 APPENDIX B
EQUIPMENT LIST

APPENDIX B

## EQUIPMENT LIST

The following equipment was used in support of 1978 ASME data collection at Colby, Kansas.

Item	Vendor	Model no.	Serial no.
Thermistor thermometer	Omega Engineering	46	875011-45577
Thermocouple voltage measuring instrument	Wescor	TH65	8177134
Thermocouple voltage measuring instrument	Wescor	TH65	8177133
Thermocouple voltage measuring instrument	Wescor	TH50	1244
Reference standard/ infrared field thermometer	Barnes Engineering Company	102315	ije.
Scientific grieve mechanical oven	Fischer	13-261-32	992
Scientific grieve mechanical oven	Fischer	13-261-32	1013
Analytical balance	Mettler Instrument Corp.	E200	590986
Analytical balance top loading	Mettler Instrument Corp.	E200/344	590987
Scientific oven (forced air) 220 volts	Napco	630-7	2-73-1163-22
Portable meter area readout	Lambda Electronics	L13000	PAM 156741
Conveyor belt accessories	Lambda Electronics	L13050A	TBA 129-7501
15-bar ceramic plate extractor		Cat. #1500	
Pressure contro! manifolds		Cat. #700-2	
Soil core sampler (for bulk density samples)		Cat. #200	
Scientific thermometers (27)	Scientific		
Thermometer		Cal. #C14983	

APPENDIX C
ASME TEST FIELD OPERATORS

APPENDIX C
ASME TEST FIELD OPERATORS

The following is a list of ASME test field operators for Thomas County in 1978.

Operator Operator	Address	Field no.
Ralph Albers	Oakley, Kansas	49
James Bartlett	Colby, Kansas	11
Clem Bremenkamp	Colby, Kansas	14
Cornstock Farms, Inc. Ed Goossen	Colby, Kansas	25, 27
William Engelhardt	Colby, Kansas	7, 31, 56
Glendora Grover	Oakley, Kansas	8
John G. Hansen	Colby, Kansas	21, 22
Harold Herbel	Colby, Kansas	1, 55
Frank Howard	Oakley, Kansas	5
Les Keller	Oakley, Kansas	3, 34
Verlan Olson	Russell, Kansas	4
H. A. Regier	Colby, Kansas	29, 30
Dennis P. Ryan	Colby, Kansas	12
Cyril H. Saddler	Colby, Kansas	9, 45, 46
Charles W. Schroeder	Colby, Kansas	52
Henry Siebert	Colby, Kansas	19, 20
Wight Sims	Oakley, Kansas	50
Ivan Steinle	Colby, Kansas	2, 6, 13, 24, 26, 28, 43, 54
Stephens Farms, Inc. Mrs. Carl Stephens	Menlo, Kansas	47
Joseph Stevens	Colby, Kansas	10, 44
Frank Vacin	Colby, Kansas	53
George Wiens	Monument, Kansas	16
Clarence F. Wilson	Colby, Kansas	37, 38
Robert E. Zelfer	Colby, Kansas	39, 40

### APPENDIX D

ON THE DESIGN OF AN EXPERIMENT TO MEASURE SOIL MOISTURE USING MICROWAVE DATA

By R. S. Chhikara and N. E. Marquina

#### INTRODUCTION

An application of microwave sensing that has stimulated the interest of soil scientists in the last few years is the remote measurement of soil moisture. This application is felt to be viable b\_cause laboratory measurements have demonstrated that the microwave permittivity of soil is highly dependent on soil moisture. However, other factors such as nonhomogeneities in the soil, the geometry of the surface boundary, and vegetation above the soil interact with the electromagnetic energy and affect the microwave response of the soil (ref. 1).

Techniques have been developed for extracting soil moisture information from data acquired with microwave sensors. A significant correlation exists between the radar back scattering coefficient  $\sigma^0$  and the soil moisture in the top layer of soil as shown in reference 2. However, to demonstrate the capability of estimating soil moisture remotely, more experimental work is required. Data collection and analyses should be based on a well-designed experiment, in which consideration is given to the full range of physical conditions influencing the soil moisture and the different microwave sensing factors that would influence  $\sigma^0$ .

During July and August 1978, an extensive data set was gathered at a site near Colby, Kansas, to support the development of algorithms to estimate surface soil moisture from  $\sigma^0$  and other remotely sensed parameters.

The study described here was carried out to aid in the determination of how many fields per crop type needed to be sampled at Colby. It includes the effect of physical factors affecting soil moisture such as soil, slope, and vegetation type and factors affecting the microwave sensors such as frequency, angle of incidence, and polarization.

#### 2. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

### 2.1 DATA ANALYSIS APPROACH

The regression analysis approach may be used to study the dependence between  $\sigma^0$  and the soil moisture, X. However, when data for  $\sigma^0$  are obtained using different frequencies, polarizations, and angles of incidence, a more suitable approach is to analyze the data by performing an analysis of covariance, a technique that combines the features of analysis of variance and regression (ref. 3). The analysis-of-variance part of the analysis of covariance is primarily to investigate the error sources resulting from different configurations in operating the microwave sensors.

The following model\* relating  $\sigma^0$  to the soil moisture X is assumed:

$$\sigma_{ijkl}^{0} = \mu + \alpha_{i} + \delta_{j} + \gamma_{k} + \beta(X_{ijkl} - \overline{X}) + \epsilon_{ijkl}$$
 (1)

where  $\mu$  represents the overall mean for  $\sigma^0$ ,  $\alpha_i$  is the effect of the ith polarization,  $\delta_j$  is the effect of the jth frequency,  $\gamma_k$  is the effect of the kth angle of incidence,  $\beta$  is the regression coefficient of  $\sigma^0$  on X, and the  $\epsilon_{ijkl}$  are the residuals.

The choice of levels for the three factors (frequency, polarization, and angle of incidence) depends upon the availability of data for  $\sigma^0$ . The following levels are considered in the present study:

- Frequency: 4.25 gigahertz, 5.25 gigahertz
- Polarization: horizontal, vertical
- Angle of incidence: 0, 10

The soil moisture is considered for the top 5-centimeter layer of the soil. The data analysis using model (1) is considered for both vegetative and

For estimating soil moisture from  $\sigma^0$ , it is more appropriate to regress X on  $\sigma^0$ . However, not enough observations of X are available to permit an analysis of covariance if this change is made in the model.

nonvegetative (bare soil) conditions. Only wheat and corn fields are included for vegetation. This limitation was purely due to the availability of data described in section 2.2. A separate analysis is made for each crop.

The basic objective of the data analysis using the suggested approach is (1) to determine whether the dependence of  $\sigma^0$  on soil moisture is significant, (2) to determine whether each of the factors (frequency, angle, and polarization) has a significant effect on  $\sigma^0$ , and (3) to estimate the error variance (i.e., inherent variability) of  $\sigma^0$  by removing the variability in  $\sigma^0$  caused by soil moisture and the three factors. An unbiased and reliable estimate of the error variance is needed to estimate the number of fields to achieve an efficient sampling design. The estimation of the required number of fields is discussed in section 3.

### 2.2 DATA USED IN THE ANALYSIS

The data considered in the present analysis are given in the appendix and correspond to different experimental conditions. These data sets are described in detail in references 4 and 5. The data consist of soil moisture in the top 5 centimeters of the soil and  $\sigma^0$ . They include (1) data on five bare soil fields near Garden City, Kansas, collected between September 12 and October 13, 1975 (ref. 4); (2) data on four corn fields near Lawrence, Kansas, collected between May 21 and August 22, 1975 (ref. 5); and (3) data on seven wheat fields near Lawrence, Kansas, collected between May 20 and July 9, 1975 (ref. 5). One observation per field was chosen for the analysis. The criterion for choosing the observations was the time factor. An attempt was made to select the observations to be as close as possible in time of day and time of year. Most of the selected observations were made between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon, but they varied widely with respect to time of year. Thus, the data available did not allow complete removal of the time factor from the analysis.

For each soil moisture observation, there are  $2\times2\times2=8$  observations for  $\sigma^0$  corresponding to two frequencies (4.25 and 5.25 gigahertz), two polarizations (horizontal and vertical), and two angles of incidence (0° and 10°). The soil moisture in the top layer of 5 centimeters is obtained by taking the weighted

average of those in the 0- to 1-, 1- to 2-, and 2- and 5-centimeter depth layers. The width of a depth layer is used as weight.

### 2.3 RESULTS

#### 2.3.1 ANALYSIS OF THE COMPLETE DATA SET

Tables 1, 2, and 3 give the results of the analysis of covariance performed on bare soil, wheat, and corn data, respectively. Each table shows the sources of variation in  $\sigma^0$ , their mean square errors, the value of the Fisher statistic F, and the computed significance levels. Also given is the residual mean square error, which is an estimate of the error variance. The significance level measures the likelihood of committing error in rejecting the hypothesis of no effect on  $\sigma^0$  due to a source of variation. The variation due to soil moisture indicates the degree to which  $\sigma^0$  depends upon the soil moisture in the top 5-centimeter layer.

The following inferences are made from these results by testing the hypothesis of no effect at the 5-percent level of significance:

- 1. There is a highly significant dependence of  $\sigma^0$  on soil moisture in the 0- to 5-centimeter depth layer for bare soil, wheat, and corn; it is the highest for bare soil.
- 2. The angle of incidence has a significant effect on  $\sigma^0$  for bare soil, wheat, and corn.
- 3. The error variance estimates are 24.54, 35.25, and 16.89 for bare soil, wheat, and corn, respectively. A high error estimate for wheat seems partly due to the time factor since wheat data were collected over a period of 2 months.

### 2.3.2 ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL DATA SETS

The relationship of  $\sigma^0$  to soil moisture was studied separately for each configuration of instruments (i.e., a specified level for each frequency, polarization, and angle of incidence) and crop type. A set of regression analyses of different data sets was made using the simple linear regression model,

TABLE 1.- ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE PERFORMED ON BARE SOIL DATA

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean square error	F	Significance of F
Soil moisture	1	1601.21	1601.21	65.2	0.000
Polarization	1	.05	.05	.0	.965
Frequency	1	4.62	4.62	.19	.667
Angle	1	310.24	310.24	12.64	.001
Error	35	858.85	24.54		
Total	39	2774.97	71.15		

TABLE 2.- ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE PERFORMED ON WHEAT DATA

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean square error	F	Significance of F
Soil moisture	1	545.00	545.00	15.46	0.000
Polarization	1	2.08	2.08	.06	.809
Frequency	1	2.75	2.75	.08	.781
Angle	1	383.78	383.78	10.89	.002
Error	51	1797.97	35.25		
Total	55	2731.58	49.66		

TABLE 3.- ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE PERFORMED ON CORN DATA

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean square error	F	Significance of F
Soil moisture	1	200.70	200.70	21.78	0.000
Polarization	1	1.80	1.80	.20	.662
Frequency	1	4.96	4.96	.54	.469
Angle	1	67.28	67.28	7.30	.012
Error	27	248.76	9.21		
Total	31	523.50	16.89		

$$\sigma^0 = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \varepsilon, \qquad (2)$$

where  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$  are the regression coefficients and  $\epsilon$ , the random error for  $\sigma^0$ , is assumed to be independent of X.

Let  $\sigma^0 = b_0 + b_1 X$  be the regression equation obtained from the least-square fit of data to the above model. Suppose that  $s^2$  is the residual mean square error given by

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\sigma_i^0 - \sigma_i^0)^2$$

where n is the number of data points used in obtaining a regression equation and  $\sigma_i^0$  and  $\hat{\sigma}_i^0$  are, respectively, the observed and the predicted back scattering coefficients for field i. A smaller s<sup>2</sup> would indicate that the soil moisture is a good predictor of  $\sigma^0$  or vice versa.

Table 4 presents the results of these regression analyses. The table contains the values of  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , r (the correlation coefficient between  $\sigma^0$  and soil moisture), and  $s^2$ . In addition to the two levels (0° and 10°) of the angle of incidence considered in section 2.3.1, the 5° angle is included for bare soil only. The  $\sigma^\circ$  data corresponding to the 5° angle of incidence were not available for wheat or corn.

These results indicate a significant correlation between  $\sigma^0$  and soil moisture. An exception occurred in the case of wheat using 4.25-gigahertz frequency and the  $10^\circ$  angle. The results for bare soil are more consistent and illuminating when compared to the other two cases. The value  $s^2$  decreases significantly when going from  $0^\circ$  to either  $5^\circ$  or  $10^\circ$ , but there is no significant difference between the results at  $5^\circ$  and at  $10^\circ$ . Increasing the frequency from 4.25 to 5.25 gigahertz does not increase or reduce  $s^2$  significantly. The instrument configuration of vertical polarization, 5.25-gigahertz frequency, and  $5^\circ$  angle gives the highest correlation coefficient and the smallest value for  $s^2$ .

TABLE 4.- REGRESSION ANALYSES OF BACK SCATTERING COEFFICIENT DATA

1>6	Regression	Horizontal	polarization	Vertical po	larization	
Angle of incidence, °	coefficients and parametric values	Frequency, 4.25 GHz	Frequency, 5.25 GHz	Frequency, 4.25 GHz	Frequency, 5.25 GHz	
		Bare so	11			
0	b <sub>0</sub> .	-46.5	-44.09	-45.73	-45.07	
	ь1	166.86	154.59	165.94	158.25	
	r	.84	.85	.83	.86	
	s <sup>2</sup>	31.152	24.801	34.617	24.480	
5	ь0	-30.68	-31.62	-34.78	-34.15	
	ьı	84.9	86.46	100.31	96.70	
	r	.89	.91	.94	.94	
	s <sup>2</sup>	4.914	4.230	3.652	3.241	
10	b <sub>0</sub>	-30.36	-30.49	-31.39	-31.52	
	b <sub>1</sub>	79.78	77.08	82.12	83.78	
	r	.86	.85	.92	.98	
	s <sup>2</sup>	5.962	6.355	3.195	4.583	
		Whea t				
0	b <sub>0</sub>	-1.14	-3.84	-3.02	-4.50	
	ь <sub>1</sub>	27.84	37.25	35.38	40.1	
	r	.48	.59	.56	.60	
	s <sup>2</sup>	45.720	46.003	46.345	50.240	
10	b <sub>0</sub>	-0.028	-4.30	-1.00	-5.16	
	bl	1.25	16.51	8.56	22,55	
	r	.06	.54	.32	.63	
	s <sup>2</sup>	8.232	11.203	11.403	13.256	
Corn						
0	ь <sub>0</sub>	-11.09	-11.22	-11.09	-11.48	
	b <sub>1</sub>	72.56	78.52	72.38	82.30	
	r	.76	.74	.76	.76	
	s <sup>2</sup>	8.882	11.813	9.074	11.428	
10	<sub>p</sub> 0	-8.28	-9.67	-6.18	-8.64	
	ь <sub>1</sub>	18.08	43.27	14.60	35.16	
	r	.60	.85	.75	.63	
	s <sup>2</sup>	1.332	1.616	. 392	4.267	

Unfortunately, no meaningful inferences can be made from the results for wheat and corn. First of all, no data are available for the 5° angle. Next, since the data for wheat and corn varied widely with respect to time of year, the observations cover different growth stages.

Because the plant moisture changes with the growing season, changes in  $\sigma^0$  due to plant water content rather than to soil moisture are expected. Ideally, in order to consider the time factor, data should be collected at a given time of the year and at a given time interval during the day for all fields. This should be repeated several times a year.

If there was indeed a significant effect due to any other factor, it was not detected by the analysis because of the small sample size (only five data points for bare soil, seven for wheat, and four for corn). In fact, the reliability of all results discussed here is low because not enough data points were available for error analysis.

In conclusion, the results for bare soil depict a well-defined pattern that is in line with the theory behind radar response to vegetation (refs. 1, 2, and 6). No such conclusion can be made for wheat and corn because of variations in the data with respect to crop growth stage. Ideally, the measurements should be made when the crops are at the same growth stage or time of year. It is imperative that the plant's water content be treated as a covariable affecting  $\sigma^0$ . Data collected at the same time of year should provide the information needed to design a statistically valid experiment for soil moisture estimation.

# 3. SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS FOR CORN, WHEAT, AND BARE SOIL FIELDS FROM THE COLBY SITE

A statistically valid determination of the number of fields to be sampled at Colby would require estimates of the variability of soil moisture and  $\sigma^0$  at that site. Since the data discussed above are from different sites, they can only provide a guideline for the sampling requirements.



Assuming the data given above can be applied at the Colby site, the Neyman sample allocation technique given in reference 7 was employed to determine the total number of sample fields and their distribution between crop types. This technique gives an optimum sample allocation for a stratified random sampling scheme provided that the inputs for strata variances and strata sizes are correct. In this case, it was designed to achieve a coefficient of variation of 5 percent for the sampling error. The total number of fields n needed to be sampled is given by

$$n = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{3} N_{i} S_{i}\right)^{2}}{N^{2} \sigma^{2} + \sum_{i=1}^{3} N_{i} S_{i}^{2}}$$
(3)

where

 $N_i$  = number of fields of the ith crop type,

 $S_i^2$  = error variance of  $\sigma^0$  values for the ith crop type,

 $\sigma^2$  = specified precision (variance),

$$N = \sum_{i=1}^{3} N_i,$$

and

$$i = 1, 2, 3.$$

Precision is generally specified in terms of the coefficient of variation V. If  $\mu$  is the mean parameter, then the specified precision can be expressed as  $\mu^2 V^2 = \sigma^2$ .

The distribution of n between the crop types is given by

$$n_i = \frac{N_i S_i}{\sum_{i=1}^3 N_i S_i} \times n, i = 1, 2, 3.$$

For methodological details of the procedure, see reference  $\delta$ .

Using the results given in table 5 for inputs in equation (3), an estimate of  $\mu$  equal to -17.4 obtained from the data in the appendix, and a coefficient of variation of 5 percent (designed to achieve at least a 90-percent confidence in the estimate of  $\sigma^0$ ), the number of sample fields is as follows:

Crop type	No. of fields
Bare soil	13
Wheat	15
Corn	4
Total	32

TABLE 5.- COLBY SITE DATA USED IN THE DESIGN OF EXPERIMENT

Crop type	No. of fields (N <sub>i</sub> )	Between-field variance (s <sup>2</sup> <sub>i</sub> )
1. Bare soil	480	24.54
2. Wheat	480	35.25
3. Corn	240	16.89

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#### APPENDIX

### BARE SOIL, WHEAT, AND CORN DATA

Back scattering coefficient data and soil moisture ground truth for bare soil, wheat, and corn are given in tables A-1 through A-3, respectively.

TABLE A-1.— BARE SOIL DATA
(a) Radar back scattering coefficients
[Ref. 4]

	300	Horizontal polarization	olarization	Vertical po	Vertical polarization
Observation	GHZ GHZ	Angle of incidence, 0°	Angle of incidence, 10°	Angle of incidence, 0°	Angle of incidence, 10°
-	4.25	-6.5	-6.8	-6.1	1.8-
	5.25	-6.5	-7.9	-6.5	-5.4
2	4.25	-7.8	9*9-	-9.3	1.8-
	5.25	-9.7	-7.0	-9.5	-8.0
3	4.25	-11.3	-15.0	-11.3	-15.4
	5.25	-12.0	-17.0	-12.0	-16.5
4	4.25	-14.5	-18.0	-13.1	-18.0
	5.25	-14.1	-17.6	-14.8	-17.0
2	4.25	14.9	-7.1	15.6	-6.2
	5.25	12.3	-8.0	12.4	-7.5

TABLE A-1.— Concluded.

### (b) Soil moisture ground truth

Field		Depth, cm		Combined depth,
no.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	0 to 5 cm
1	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.292
2	.26	.26	.23	.242
3	.18	.20	.20	.196
4	.08	.18	.22	.184
5	.34	.32	.31	.318

TABLE A-2.— WHEAT DATA
(a) Radar back scattering coefficients
[Ref. 5]

		Horizontal	polarization	Vertical p	Vertical polarization
Field no.	rrequency, GHz	Angle of incidence, 0°	Angle of incidence, 10°	Angle of incidence, 0°	Angle of incidence, 10°
1	4.25	1.5	2.0	-6.4	-3.6
	5.25	-4.2	-2.9	-7.8	-4.9
2	4.25	-5.9	-4.8	-3.0	-3.0
	5,25	-4.2	-5.9	-2.7	-4.6
3	4.25	16.3	2.0	17.0	3.0
	5,25	17.6	4.8	17.8	5.8
4	4.25	13.8	3.6	14.5	7.0
	5,25	14.4	5.8	14.6	8.1
5	4.25	-2.0	-2.8	6.0	-0.1
	5.25	-1.9	-2.7	-1.0	-2.6
9	4.25	10.6	-0.2	10.5	0.5
	5.25	10.0	1.4	10,0	2.2
7	4.25	9*9	2.6	7.5	4.2
	5,25	8*9	-1.6	8.1	-0.5

TABLE A-2.— Concluded.

# (b) Soil moisture ground truth

Field		Depth, cm		Combined depth,
no.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	0 to 5 cm
1	0.087	0.104	0.142	0.123
2	.423	.300	.361	.361
3	.396	.343	.434	.408
4	.425	.335	.399	.391
5	.034	.053	.105	.080
6	.154	.275	.319	.277
7	.079	.089	.134	.114

TABLE A-3.— CORN DATA
(a) Radar back scattering coefficients
[Ref. 5]

	300	Horizontal	Horizontal polarization	Vertical p	Vertical polarization
Field no.	rrequency, GHz	Angle of incidence, 0°	Angle of incidence, 10°	Angle of incidence, 0°	Angle of incidence, 10°
-	4.25	6*9-	4.8-	6*9-	-4.9
	5.25	-6.4	-7.0	-6.4	-5.5
2	4.25	-2.4	-5.4	-2.4	-4.7
	5.25	-1.8	-5.0	-1.8	-4.7
т	4.25	-4.9	0.9-	0*5-	-5.2
	5,25	-5.1	-5.2	-4.7	-7.2
4	4.25	5.2	-4.5	5.2	-2.8
	5.25	6.7	-0.4	7.1	0.0

TABLE A-3.— Concluded.

### (b) Soil moisture ground truth

Field		Depth, cm		Combined depth,
no.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	0 to 5 cm
1	0.061	0.064	0.099	0.084
2	.063	.060	.079	.072
3	.092	.094	.168	.138
4	.085	.200	.227	.193

### APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF NASA AIRCRAFT (NC-130) DATA COLLECTED

FOR THE AGRICULTURAL SOIL MOISTURE

EXPERIMENT (ASME) DURING 1978

By F. R. Brumbaugh

#### INTRODUCTION

During the period from July 18 to August 9, 1978, the NC-130 aircraft of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) conducted a total of seven data-gathering flights over a test site near Colby, Kansas, as part of a project to develop algorithms for determining soil moisture from remotely sensed data. At or near the time of overpass, field teams collected extensive ground-truth data for selected fields under the NC-130 flightpath. For some of these fields, active and passive microwave data were obtained from sensors or trucks.

This document catalogs the details of the data collected by the sensors in the aircraft, including times and tape numbers. The ground truth and truck data will be described elsewhere.

#### 2. THE NC-130 DATA COLLECTION FLIGHTS

Figure 1 shows the test site, the fields where ground truth was taken, and the seven NC-130 flight lines. The flight lines were always flown in the same direction as shown by the arrows. The appendix gives the sensor configuration on the aircraft.

Table 1 summarizes the seven flights. It gives the dates, times, and altitudes flown, along with some details of the type of data obtained from each sensor. Each altitude flown consists of one or more sequences; each sequence consisting of a certain number of flight lines in a certain order. Three sequences were used; they consisted of the following flight lines:

Sequence		<u>F1</u>	i gh	t 1	ine	<u>s</u>	
1	4,	3,	7,	1,	5,	6,	2
2	4,	3,	7,	1,	5		
3	3,	7,	1,	5,	6,	2	

Described in Project Support Plan OA-0387, JSC-10562.

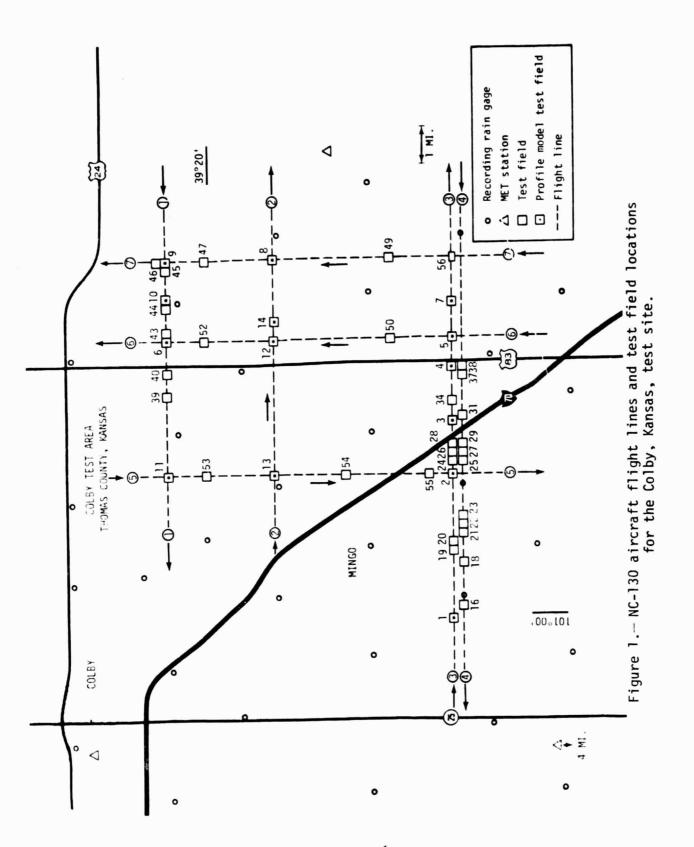


TABLE 1.- ASME NC-130 AIRCRAFT SENSOR DATA COLLECTION SUMMARY SHEET - 1978

Color   Share   Color   Colo	1	-	925	Camera data	-	-	-		Passive	Passive radiometers (MFMR)	(WFMR)		Active SC	Active scatterometers		
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10				200	_			10,69 GHZ)	K-band	C-band	-	P-band	bred-1		3.5	£;;
B   W   W   W   W   W   W   W   W   W	(e) Ze1	Te.	SS					(è)				(0.4 GHZ)	(1.0 042)		(9)	
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SAME	(199) (celby	3		pang pang							> <b>8</b>					3001
Name	+	- 10		211	+	1.	+	-						. !	. :	3000
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R   B/W   S/W   S   X   X   X   X   C   C   B   G   C   B   B   G   C   B   B   G   G   B   B   G   G   B   B	(201)			B/E B/MIR	1	~		٠.			л <b>7</b> н					0001
Color   S/W			1	B/W and B/WIR	,	~	×	×			,	, !		,	. !	1931
B/W   E   B/W	(202) Colby		-	B/#	!	1 ~	×		C 8 40°	0 8 40	0° 5 40°	> • •	•	> = =	•	1000
Color 8/w				8/W!P	1	,	1,					-				9
Color B/will and CIR X X X 0° 8.40° 0° 8.40° H & V H &	7-21 Yuma. (202) Colo.			B/W and B/WIR		×	-									1500
CIR 8/4 CIR X X X 0° 8.40° 0° 8.40° H 5 V H 8 V CIR 8/4 CIR X X X X 0° 8.40° 0° 8.40° H 5 V H 8 V H 8 V CIR 8/4 CIR X X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 CIR 8/4 X X X X X CIR 8/4 CIR 8/	7-22 Colby (203)	<b>&gt;</b>	Color and B/N	-		×	×	×	1500 0° 8 40°	9. 8	о. <b>в 4</b> 0° н <b>в v</b>	> 4	- -	> #0 T	-	0001
CIR 8/W CIR X X X 0° 8.40° 0° 8.40° H5V H6V H6V H6V H6V H6V H6V H6V H6V H6V H6			CIR	-	CIR	×	×	×	,			, !	,   	·		
CIR 8/W	(220) Colby	>		B/W and B/WIR	CIR	×	<u>;</u> ×	     *	0° 8 4°°	<b>.</b> 0	0: 8 40° H & V	> 4	> 40 2	> 20 I	*	1500
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CIR 8/4 - X X X	(22)	Ď.		B/W and B/WIR	a ::	! ×	*	*		6			2	=	•	2.500
B/W X X Of 8.40° 0° 8.40° 0° 8.40° 10° 8.4	8-9 Vu (221) Col	3 0		B/W and B/WIR	-	*	×	×				•	-+		.  -	1500
	(8-11 Co)	12			1_	*	*	*	0. 8.40	0	ÖΞ		$\dashv$	$\dashv$		90

DCIR = Color infrared film. ax indicates "sensor on."

CB/W = Black-and-white negative film.

<sup>d</sup>B/WIR = black and white infrared film.
<sup>e</sup>K refers to K, Ka, and Ku. K is 22.05 GHz, Ka is 37.0 GHz, and Ku is 18.0 GHz.
<sup>f</sup> pre-dawn flight.

OF POOR QUALITY

During this mission, some data were taken for another project at a site near Yuma, Colorado. Since the data are included with the Colby data, they are identified in the tables in this report.

Table 2 gives the data acquired by flight line and sequence. A line separates different sequences. The meaning of the column headings is as follows.

Alt. = The assigned altitude.

A/P = Active or passive sequence

L = Flight line number (see fig. 1)

R = Run number to identify a particular run over a flight line. Run numbers were assigned in the original plan, and R referred to the Rth run that day over the line. However, because the actual flights sometimes were not in the planned order, the R's are not always in consecutive order.

GMT = Greenwich mean time in hours, minutes, and seconds for the start of the flight line.

A, B, C, D = Tape recorder designation. The numbers are the last three digits of the tape number. The prefix is L05-0-005.

GS = Ground speed (in knots) minus 100 knots.

DR = Drift of aircraft (in degrees), left or right.

TH = True heading (in degrees).

RA = Radar altimeter reading in thousands of feet.

KR, CR, LR = K-band, C-band, and L-band radiometer look angles and polarizations. The K-band is actually three bands — K, Ka, and Ku. The numbers are look angles in degrees. H indicates horizontal polarization; V, vertical polarization.

PS, LS, CS, KS = P-band, L-band, C-band, and K-band scatterometers. H and V refer to horizontal and vertical polarization. X indicates "sensor on."

PMIS = Passive Microwave Imaging System. X indicates "sensor on."

PRT = PRT-5 passive radiometer; M = mid-range; H = high range.

MMS = Modular multispectral scanner. The numbers indicate the scan rate.

TABLE 2.— DATA ACQUIRED BY FLIGHT LINE AND SEQUENCE

(a) Data flight 4 — July 18 (Julian day 199).

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8	A	1	1		17:16:28	14).			141	60	u.1	.4.	4,15								,	14	14	1			
9	A				17:71:30	141			ta v	A.	7.1	151	A, E								-2		15	1			
ts.	A	ı	1	1	17:79:70	143			149	74.	4,7	154	at. 17								x	#1	15	,			
Įi	A	,		,	Transien	1 <b>4</b> H			14.1	ы	11.6	119	e., (†									"	16	٠			
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1.5	A	,	1	,	1H:15.45	146	350	351	149	4/1		1	1,38		0		н	11	11	x			63	,	x		
1.5	A	1	-		10:71:55	3 <b>4</b> H	350	Jol:	349	53	9,1	283	1,51		0		н	11	11	,			74	x	x		
1.5	A	5	1	,	(mg/2)45	34.	150	61	344	82	4.3	175	1.44		1)		н	11	"	x		11	79	)	z		
tus.	A	0		1	11-141-15	14:1	350	351	149	34	1.5	3	1,39		0		н	ii.	н	x		,,	61	x	x		
1.	8.		-	,	149-50	34 H	15(1	ist.	349	50	7.5	114	1,4		0		н	11	н	x		м	67	1			
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1	A			3	19:06:20	357	150	351	149	46	6.1	(1)	1.75		40		¥	v	¥	λ.		14	67	χ			
1,5	A	1	1	2	19:14:70	357	150	151	15.3	19	1.8	5	1, 19		411		٧	v	٧	3		н	65	x			
1.1	A	,	1		19 78:45	357	354	155	$p_{i,k}$	64	1,4	in	1.5		4.1		v.		¥	x		71	76	×			
1.5	A	5	1	1	19-14:40	15.	354	155	17:3	67	p.fl.	177	1.14		40		v	v	٧	2		11	26	x			
1,5	F.	4	1	,	19 It 75	152	35.4		(5-1	fi i	4.7	27.1	1 11	1		0				1	x	н	74	,			
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TABLE 2.— Continued.

# (b) Data flight 5 - July 20 (Julian day 201).

Alt.	A/P	1		GMT	'	ape :	-		GS	DR	TII	RA	KR	CR	LR	PS	LS	cs	KS	PHIS	PRT	1015	١,	AMPS		
	P	_	1		A	8	C	0	1		_			-		_	-		_		_		L			Ĺ
'				16:05:40	359	360		362	63	1	276	.85	40"		40°	144			*	*	H	80	X			
1	-	,		16:12:10	359	360		362	43	3.8	95	.93	40°		40°				×	*	*	80			H	
1				16:19:30	359	360		362	47	5.2 L	,		40"		40°				X		"	80				
1	,	1	•	16:25:00	359	360		362	58	1.2	269	1.09	40"		40°				x	X	*	80	X			
1	'	5	•	16:29:40	359	360		362	51	1.6 R	172	1.03	40°		40°		1		×	X	*	80	1			
1	P	•	5	16:39:20	359	360		362	59	1.7	272	1,01	40*		40" V				1	1	*	80	x			Ī
1	,	3	5	16:45:30	359	360		362	39	2.3	92	,94	40*		40*				x	1		80	X			
t	F	,	5	16:51:50	359	360		362	55	5.8	16	1,09	40°		40"				1		*	80	1			
,	P	1	5	16:57:10	359	360		362	71	0.5	269	1,14	40"		40*				ı	1	и	80				
1	,	5	5	17:01:59	359	360		362	45	4,4	169	1.04	40"		40*				1	X.	*	70	ı			
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.5	P	3	,	17:20:55	359	360		363	37	1,7	92	1.23	0		0"					1		61	x			
.5	,	,	3	17:28:10	359	360		363	52	3.6	5	1.39	0*		0"					1		61	1	100	1	
.5	,	,	3	17:35:00	359	360		363	64	2.6	267	1,48	0*		0°											
.5	,	1	7	17:47:45	364	365		363	62	1.0	267	1,50	0"		0°							4		4.1	1	
.5	p	5	3	17:53:20	364	365		363	45	3,5	177	1,39	0"		0°				x	,		65	,			
.5	P	6	2	17:59:15	364	365		363	51	3.8	4	1.32	0"		0°							65	1			
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.5		1	1	18:57:25	364	365	361	366	61	2.5	267	1.49		0.		н	*	+	x			72		x	1	
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.5	٨	2	1	19:25:15	364	365	361	366	60	0,8	94	1.40		0*								70			1	
.6	A	•	7	19:32:45	364	365	361	366	67	3.9	265	1.55		40°		v	v	v	1	-		14	,	-	+	-
.5	A	1	2	19:38:35	364	365	361	366	53	3,6	95	1,48		40°		v	v	v				70			1	
.5	,	,	2	19:44:25	364	365	361	366	59	4,2	5	1,41		40"		V	v				*	70			1	
.5	A	1	2	19:52:15	30-	367	361	366	68	5,1	266	1,42		40"		v						76				
.5		5	2	19:57:50	364	367	361	366	54	3.6	175	1.55		40"			v				*	70				
.5			- 1	20:05:35		1		200	"	1,9	0	1,49		41)*			v	v				76			1	
.5	A	5	,	20:11:50	368	367	361	366	ån.	4.0	175	1,46		40"		V		v			- 1	66			1	
	A	,	6	20:27:40	368		+	369	82	5,3	90	0,03	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	-	13	,	+	+	-
			- 1	20:36:49				365		1	- 1	7,85				1						15			1	
				20:45:10				369	57	4.9	259	8.06				1				,		13		1	1	
					368							7.96										13	,		1	
					368			369		5.7	4	7,80				-						15			1	
			-	booth					- 1	2.2 R																
	A	2	1	21:06:50	368			369	92	1.0	107	7,81								*	*	16	*			

TABLE 2.- Continued. (c) Data flight 6/12 - July 21 (Julian day 202).

	A/P	ı		,,,,,	1	ape r	ecord	ter		DR	TH	на	KR	CR	LR				K5							
Alt.	A/P	,	*	UMT	A	В	c	0	GS	(DR	IN	на	KR	CR	LR	PS	F.2	cs	K5	PMIS	PRT	MAIS	1	AMPS	"	•
1.5	A	4	1	15:55:00	370	371	372	373	52	8,2	263	1.49		0		н	н	н	X		Ř	67	*		П	
1.5		3	1	16:03:00	370	371	372	373	50	3.0	93	1.33		0		н	н	"			H	67			П	
1.5		1	1	16:10:50	370	371	372	373	62	5,7	356	1,49		9		*	#	*			*	69				
1.5	٨	1	1	16:17:55	370	371	372	373	52	7.0	259	1,59		0		H	н	н			*	69	×			
1.5	A	5	1	16:24:50	370	371	372	373	51	2.9	181	1,50		0	'	н	#	,	×			67	,			
1.5		6	1	16:30:45	370	371	372	373	54	4,3	355	1.39		0		н	"	н	x		*	67				
1.5	٨	2	1	16:39:35	370	371	372	373	48	2.4	94	1.43		0		"	н	*	x			67	1			
1.5	A	4	2	16:46:15	370	371	372	373	45	7.7	258	1,54		40		٧	٧	٧	x			67			H	
1.5		3	2	16:54:35	370	371	372	373	52	3.1	93	1,35		40		٧	٧	٧	1		*	67				
1.5		7	2	17:02:10	370	371	372	373	56	6.4	354	1.29	H	40		٧	٧	v			*	67	×			
1.5		1	2	17:09:20	370	371	372	373	48	8,6	263	1.54		40		٧	v	٧	x		*	67	*			
1.5	٨	5	2	17:16:35	370	371	372	374	48	1.6	100	1,48		40		v	٧	٧	×		*	67	×			
1,5	P	4	3	17:29:45	370	371		374	49	8,4	263	1,44	C*		0.				×	x		67	,		П	
1.5	,	3	3	17:45:05	376	375		374	46	2.3	95	1.49	0*		0"				x	x	*	67	x			
1.5	P	7	3	17:53:15	376	375		374	47	3.3	356	1.43	0"		0.				1	x		67			-	
1.5	,	1	,	18:01:00	376	375		374	53	4,2	266	1,53	0"		3"						*	67	×			
1.5	p	5	3	18:09:15	376	375		374	49	1,1	179	1.48	0*		0.		Н		x	x		67	x			
1.5		6	2	18:15:35	376	375		374	49	1,9	91	1, 39	0*		0"				x	x		67	x			
1.5	p	2	2	18:25:00	376	375		374	50	1,7	89	1,50	0"		23.				x	x	*	67	x			
1	P	4	•	18:31:50	376	375	-	374	42	2,4	270	.97	40"		40*				x	x		80	1		1	
	P	3		18:39:35	376	375		374	50	2.6	25	.94	40"		40				x	x		80				
	P	7	4	18:47:00	3.16	375		374	52	0,5	354	,95	40"		40				x	×		80				
	p	1	4	18:54:00	376	375		377	51	1,1	272	1,01	40"		40							80	x			
	p	5	4	19:00:05	376	376		377	57	1,1	184	,96	40"		40				×	x		80	x			
1	P	•	5	19:08:45	376	375		377	46	1,7	272	1.00	40"		40				,	1		80	1		+	
,	P	1	5	19:27:55	376	378		377	51	5.2	115	.97	40"		40							80	×			
. 1	,	7	51	19:29:50	376	378		377	47	0	01	,99	40"		40				x	1	*	BO	x			
1	P		5	19:39:15	379	378		377	49	3,4	277	.92	40"		40				x			60	x			
,	P	5	5	19:45:20	379	376		377	53	2.2	179	,97	40*	3	40					x	*	80	x			
	p	,	2	19:51:45	379	378		377	41	0	5.59	1,04	40"		40 V				x			80	x			
8	A	1	62	20:04:05	379			377	69	9.3	256	7,89			Ė					x		28		1	+	
8	A	,	6	20:15:45	379			377	91	8,1	101	7,92								x	٠	32	x			
-		2	1	20:52:04	379		-	377	37	7,3	83	,42										80	x		1	
Coli		3	1	20:55:20	379			377	32	6,6	85	.40									*	an	x			
201		1		70:58:30	379			177	39	0	64	,41									*	80	*			
		1	2	21:02:10	379			377	37	3,2	90	.41									*	80		*		



TABLE 2.- Continued.

# (d) Data flight 7 - July 22 (Julian day 203).

			Γ		1	ape r	ecor	der															Γ			Γ
Alt.	A/P	L		GMT	A		c	-0	65	DA	TH	RA	KR	CR	FR	PS	LS	C5	45	PHIS	PRT	HHS	2	AMPS	*	*
1	,	•	•	16:01:55	380	381			48	7,1	277	1.00	40"		40"		Г		,	I,					П	Г
1	p	4	,	16 18:15	360	381		383	40	6,1	276	1,13	40"		40				1	1		RO				ı
1	P	,		16 32 10	390	381	-	363	54	1.2	79	1.00	4n=		40							RO	,			ı
1		,		16:40:10	380	381		383	46	2,7	355	1.07	40*		40			Ħ				80	,			
1	p	1		16:46:45	360	ant		3113	41	6.7	274	1.11	40"		40							RO	,			
1	,	5		16:54:50	360	781		383	59	1.1	186	.93	400		40							RO.				1
1				17:03:25	380	381	-	3113	49	6.6	277	1.06	40*	-	40	-	-					BÖ		-	8	H
	,			17:11:40	380	mi		1113	52		82	.86	40"		40				,	î		#G				1
1		1	5	17 19:10	15/3	381		363		11.2	357		40		V 40				,			AQ.			۱	
			1	17.27:00	360	381	17	184	50	7.7	270		40-		¥ 40					i		80	,			
	,	3		17:33:30		361	1			4.2			40		40°						-10					
		_			JRS	201		304	55	i.	186	.93	*0		V				•	*	*	80	1			
1.5	P	4	3	17:42:15	380	361		384	44	5.9 L	ZRO	1.54	0		0.		1		×	*	*	67	X		9	
1.5	P	,	3	17:50:50	380	381		384	54	7.0 #	82	1.46	D*		0				*	1	×	67	×			
1.5		7	3	18:02:00	385	386		384	42	5.0	354	1.57	0-		0 #				×	1	*	67	×			
1.5		1	3	18:09:10	365	386		384	53	6.9	276	1,5	0"		0						*	67	X			
1.5	,	5	3	18:15:36	385	386		364	60	2.4	185	1,45	9"		0			19	x	x	M	70				
1.5	p	6	2	16(21):55	385	386		3194	38	3,4	355	1,5	0-		0							10				
1.5	p	ź	2	16:31:00	385	106		304	45	7.7	81	1.48	n-		0			19	,			67				
1.5	A	4	1	18:40:35	385	306	302	1114	51	6.3	2H0	1,50	-	ò.	*		1.	"			*	6.7		-	+	-
1.5		,	1	18:47:55	365	186	3112	387	51	1.0	114	1.39		0			,					67				
1.5	A		1	18:55:25	385	386	362	367		1.2	360	1.54		0"	0	*	ie.					67	x			
1.5		1	,	19:02:20	365	3116	367	387	53	6.1	276	1.58		0			H					1.7	1			
1.5		5	,	19:08:30	366	386	382	387	60	0.6	1#1	1.50		0		11	24					67				
1.6		6		19:15:00	385	366	382	387	46	0.7	356	1,66		e"								67				
1.5		2	1	19:73:30	385	386	382	387	62	6.9	85	1.62		0"	-		**		×			67	×		1	
_	A			19:33:00	385		382		50	9.4				40"					x			67	-		4	_
1.5		4	2	19:40:35		386	382	387	54	7.0	85	1.57		40"		v	v		,			67			1	
1.5					385					R				40"												
1,5	^	7	2	19:52:55	366	389	362	367	42	1.5	5	1,49				V .	¥	*			•	67	*		1	
1,5		1	2	19:59:50	386	389	382	387	50	4.7	276	1,50		40"			¥	٧	*			67	*	*	1	
1.5	A	5	2	20:06:30	388	389	382	387	52	2.2	180	1.47		40"		V	٧	*	*		*	60	*	,	1	

\*PMIS not noted on Instrument Summary Inflight Log.

TABLE 2.- Continued.

# (e) Data flight 8 - August 8 (Julian day 220).

Alt.	A/P	L		ONT		-	recor	der		-	TH					_						_	١.		
A11.	A/F	Ľ	Ľ		A	•	C	0	65	DI			**	CA	LR	PS	LS	CS	#S	mis	PRT	-	1	*	•
•	*	,	•	10:11:15	415			418	60	3.4	87	7.61						3		×	*	14	•	1	
•	4	7	•	18:19:10	415			418	65	5,1	356	8.07										15			•
1	٨	1	6	18:27:15	415			418	89	2,2	269	7,96										15			
				18:34:15	415		ı	418	82	2.8	176	7.87										15			
•		6	3	18:39:45	415			418	60	4.9		8.15										15			
		2	3	18:49:30	415			418	53	4,0	82	8.07										15			
1.5	P	•	3	19:01:40	415	416		416	51	5,4	269	1.54	0"	0	0"		-		ı	x	*	67	H		ı
1.5		3	3	19:09:40	415	416		418	50	1.7	95	1,25	0"		0"						H	67			x
1.5		7	3	19:17:20	415	416		418	44	3.0	6	1,39	0-		* 6.						*	57		ш.	
1.5	,	1	3	19:25:20	415	616		41s	53	1.2	270	1.40	0"		0"						н	67			
1.5	,	5	3	19:31:50	415	416		418	54	2.9	179	1.60	0"		0°							67			
1.5	,	6	2	19:38:15	175	416		418	47	3.2		1.42	0		0-				,	x	*	67			x
1,5		2	,	19:52:50	419	420		418	47	0.9	92	1.54	0"		101							67			
1	,	4	•	20:00:50	119	420		41b	54	3.6	269	1,01	40"		40"	-	-	-	,			80			
1		,		20:09:00	419	420		472	49	1.4	97	1.05	40"		40"							80			
1	,	,		20:15:40	419	420		427	48	5.9		.93	40		40"							80			,
1		1	4	20:23:15	419	420		422	46	4.9	267	.99	40		40*					×		80			x
1	,	5	4	20:31:15	419	420		422	50	3.4	177	1.09	40		40"				,			80			
1	,	•	5	20:39:25	419	420	-	422	50	2.2	268	.96	40		40	-	-	-	,	×		80	H		
1		3	5	20:46:35	419	420		422	53	3,1	95	1.00	40"		49							80			
1	,	7	5	20:53:25	419	420		427	50	5.3		.96	40"		40				,	×	*	60			,
1	,	1	5	21:00:45	419	420		422	45	5.7	266	.99	40"		40"					×	*	80			
1	9	5	5	21:06:40	419	420		277	51	2.4	160	1.00	40"		40"					*		RO			*
1.5	Ä	4	1	21:19:15	421	423	417	424	49	3.0	267	1.48		D°	_	,,	*	н	2		#	80	Н	_	
1.5		3	1	21:27:20	421	423	417	424	41	0.6	91	1,49		0*		*	*				*	80			
1.5		,	1	21:34:10	421	423	417	424	58	3.7	10	1.48		0"			н	н				MO			,
1.6	A	1	1	21:41:55	421	423	417	424	53	4.9	264	1,48		0"			-	*				80			
1.5	A	5	1	21:49:30	421	423	417	4/4	47	2.8	178	1,58		0.		*	н	*				60			
1.5		6	1	21:54:25	421	423	417	424	47	6.2		1.57		0*	- 1	н	*	*			*	80			
1.5	٨	2	1	22:04:05	421	423	417	424	56	0.1	93	1.51		0*		н	н	*	1			67	П		,
1.5		•	2	22:13:30	421	423	417	424	54	1.7	268	1.48		40*		٧	٧	٧			٠	67	Т		
1.5	٨	,	2	22:21:00	421	423	417	424	51	0.9	90	1.49		40"		*	٠	٧				67			
1.5	٨	,	2	22:29:05	421	423	417	425	49	5.5	4	1.43		40*		٧	v	٧				67			1
1.6		,	2	22:36:15	421	423	417	425	47	4,2	265	1,48		40*		v	٧	v			*	67			
1.5		5	2	22:41:55	421	423	417	425	56	4,0	178	1,47		40"		v		v				67			

TABLE 2.- Continued.

# (f) Data flight 9/13 - August 9 (Julian day 221).

	MP		R	~~	1	ape r	ecord	er			+4		-							PMIS	PRT					K
Alt.	A/P	,	•	GNT	A	8	C	0	GS	DR	TH	RA	KR	CR	LR	PS	LS	cs	KS	PMIS	PRI	MMS	2	AMPS	H	Ľ
1.5	A	4	1	15:45:00	426	427	428	429	41	1.2 R	266	1.30		0.		+	H	н	X	Ju		67		42	X	
1.5		3	1	15:52:05	426	427	428	429	53	2.7	94	1.45		0.		н	н	н	x			67			x	
.5	A	,	1	15:69:10	426	427	428	429	65	0.3	1	1.46		0°		н	н	н	x			67			x	
. 5		1	1	16:05:50	426	427	428	429	56	0.7	271	1.53		0*		н	н	н	x			67			x	
1.5	A	5	1	16:13:35	476	427	42H	429	51	0.8	177	1.48		0"		+	н	н	x	1		67			x	
1.5		6	1	16:19:40	425	427	428	429	53	0.9	351	1.45		0"	- 8	н	н	н	x			67			x	
1.5	A	2	1	16:28:45	426	427	428	429	51	0	90	1,43		0°		н	н	н	x			67			x	
1.5	A	4	2	16:35:45	426	427	428	429	49	2.3	265	1.49		40"		٧	٧	٧	x		н	67			X	
1.5	A	3	2	16:43:20	475	427	428	429	48	0	91	1.49		40"		v	٧	v	x			67			x	
1.5	A	,	2	16:50:45	426	427	428	429	57	0.4 L	6	1.40		40"		٧	٧	٧	X		*	67			X	
1.5	A	1	2	16:58:25	426	427	428	430	50	2.8 R	270	1.57	-	40"		٧	٧	٧	X		*	67			×	
1.5	A	5	2	17:05:15	426	427	428	430	56	2.4 R	180	1.49		40"		٧	٧	٧	X		м	67		6	x	
1.5	P	4	3	17:21:50	431	427		430	49	1.3	267	1 48	0"		0.				x	X	H	67			x	Ī
1.5	P	3	3	17:33:45	431	432		430	49	3.4	91	1,5	0"	mi	H 0°				x	x	H	67			x	
1.5	P	7	3	17:41:55	431	432		430	52	2.0	3	1.47	0"		0 H				x	x	м	67			x	
1.5	P	1	3	17:49:05	431	432		430	50	2.0	268	1.56	0*		0	×	Ú		x	x	н	67			x	
1.5	p	5	3	17:57:05	431	432		430	44	R 1.7	179	1.49	0"		0"				x	x		67			x	
1.5	p	6	2	18:03:05	431	432		430	49	R 1.5	3	1.49	0"		O				x	x		67			x	
1.5	P	2	2	18:12:30	431	432		430	43	3.0	94	1.47	0*		0°				×	x	M	67			x	
	p	4	4	18:19:50	431	432		430	49	2.1	268	1.06	40"		40°		-		×			80		E	x	-
	p	3	4	18:29:10	431	432		433	52	P 1.5	93	.93	40"		H 40"				x	x		80			x	
	p	7	4	18:37:40	11.5	432		433	49	L 1.3	4	.94	40"		H 40"				×	x		80			x	
	P		4		431			H		L					H					x						
		1		18:44:45	431	432		433	55	1.4 R	268	1.08	40"		40" H				X			80			1	
	P	5	4'	18:51:40	431	432		433	52	1.5 R	179	.96	40"		40" H				X	x	H	HD.			1	
	p	4	5	19:12:25	434	432		433	47	0.6 L	271	. 96	40°		40°				x	X	H	80	X			
	P	3	5	19:20:30	434	432	16	433	47	0.4	90	1.05	40"		40°				x	X		80	X			
1	P	7	5	19:32:45	434	435	47	433	49	2.8 L	1.2	1.14	40°		40°				X	x	M	80	X			
	P	1	5	19:39:55	434	435	7	433	52	4.5 R	269	1.01	40"		40°				x	x	*	80	x	5		
	P	5	5	19:51:05	434	435	4.	436	48	3.0 R	180	1.0	40°		40°				x	x		80	x		-	
	A	3	6	20:05:40	434			436	66	2.2	93	7.2								X	H	30	x	X	+	
	A	,	6	20:13:50	434		W	436	78	1.4	17	6.9		17				E AND	To a	x		30	x	x		
	A	1	6	20:20:45	434			436	79	0	270	70					10			x		30	x		1	
M		2	1	20:49:20	434		7	436	40	2.9	93	.45									H	80	x	x	1	
Yum		1	1	20:53:35	434	16		436	33	1.8	90	.52									H	80	x	x	1	
Coli	٠.	1	2	20:57:20	434			436	34	4.0	96	45							4 10	100	H	80	x	x	-	
	- 4	3	1	21:01:35	434	6	7	436	39	3.2	91	.45			1		7.1					80	,	x	1	

'No photographic coverage



TABLE 2.- Concluded.

# (g) Data flight 10 - August 11 (Julian day 223).

Alt.	A/P	L	R	GHT	1	ape i	ecor	der	GS	DR	TH	RA		CR											
	~		1	umi	A		c	0	100	UK	IM	NA.	KR	CR	LR	PS	LS	CS	KS	PMIS	PRT	NHS	2	AMPS	*
1	P	•	5,	09:15:35	437	438		440	55	7.6	263	1.03	40*		40°				X	X	H	80			П
1	P	,	21	09:25:35	437	438		440	59	7.6	98	.94	40"		40"				x	x		80			П
1	P	,	21	09:35:20	437	438		440	72	4.1	355	.93	40-	1	40°				x	x		80			
,	,	,	21	09:44:35	437	438		440		R 7.3	261	1.14	40"		H 40°				x						П
	,									R					H					x	*	80			
1	•	5	5,	09:53:35	437	438		440	51	3.6	177	1.04	40*		40°				X	X	*	80			
1	P	4	3,	10:08:35	437	438		440	47	7.5 R	262	.99	400		40°				X	X	*	80			
1.5	P		11	10:34:55	437	438		441	46	6.5	259	1.54	0*		0*				X	x		67			
1.5	P	3	11	10:43:20	437	438		441	63	4.2	91	1.44	0*	100	0°				x	x		67			
1.5	P	,	11	10:52:35	437	438		441	62	3.1	359	1.38	0*		H 0*				x			74	-		
	P		11		200					R		2000			H		6			Circle					
1.5		1		11:00:40	437	438		441	59	2.8 R	260	1.58	0*		H 0.				X	X	*	67			
1.5	P	5	1,	11:07:20	437	438		441	42	5.1 L	170	1.45	0.		H Co				X	X	*	67			
1.5	P	6	11	11:16:55	442	443		441	63	2.6 R	358	1.50	0.	4	0"				X	X	*	67			
1.5	9	2	11	11:30:50	442	443		441	55	5.6	94	1.44	0"	T	0°				x	x		67			
1.5	A	4	4	11:50:40	447	443	439	441	46	5.1	263	1.50		0*	"	*	н	N	x		H	67			+
1.5	A	3		11:57:25	442		439	441	51	1.9	92	1.45		0*		н	*					67			
					20					L															
1.5	^	7	•	12:05:50	442	443	439	444	52	1.9 R	358	1.53		0"		H	H	*	X		*	67	X		
1.5	^	5	4	12:12:25	442	443	439	444	46 52	3.3	254	1.64		0.		H	H	# #	X		*	67	X	in	
								10.70		L				90					1			67	1		
1.5	^	6	2	12:26:10	442		439	044	52	3.5 R	353	1.53	13	0.		H	H	"	X	4	"	67	X		
.5	A	2	2	12:36:20	442	443	439	444	51	0	91	1.45		0.		H	H	*	X		*	67	X		+
1.5	^	1	5	12:50:15	442	443	439	444	34	4.6 R	266	1,44		40"		V	V	V	X		"	67	X		
1.5	^	3	5	12:57:01	442	443	439	444	54	2.4	93	1.33		40"		V	٧	v	X	10	*	67	X	111	1
.5	A	7	5	13:03:20	442	443	439	444	65	0	2	1.47		40"		v	v	٧	x		*	67	X		
1.5	^	'	5	13:10:15	442	443	439	444	45	3.9 R	273	1.58		40"		V	V	v	X		"	63	X		
.5	A	5	5	13:19:05	442	445	439	444	50	1.6	181	1.53		40°		V	v	V	X		H	67	x		

'No camera data - predaum passes

Z = Zeiss camera (6-inch lens). X indicates "camera on."

AMPS = AMPS camera (six-camera system). X indicates "camera on."

H = Hasselblad camera. X indicates "camera on."

KZ = K-band zenith radiometer (MFMR). X indicates "Radiometer on."

The four data tape recorders referred to as A, B, C, and D were used in the following manner:<sup>2</sup>

		Senso	r	
Data flt.	Recorder A (PMIS, PRT-5, all radiometers, NERDAS, TAT)	Recorder B (K-band and C-band scatterometer)	Recorder C (P-band and L-band scatterometer)	Recorder D (MMS)
4	348, 352, 356	350, 354, 358	351, 355	349, 353, 357
5	359, 364, 368	360, 365, 367	361	362, 363, 366, 369
6	370, 376, 379	371, 375, 378	372	373, 374, 377
7	380, 385, 388	381, 386, 389	382	383, 384, 387
8	415, 419, 421	416, 420, 423	417	418, 422, 424, 425
9	426, 431, 434	427, 432, 435	428	429, 430, 433, 436
10	437, 442	438, 443, 445	439	440, 441, 444

In addition to the data shown in table 2, a complete set of data from the NASA Earth Resources Data Annotation System (NERDAS) was available for all runs, and the outside temperature (called total air temperature in the flight log) was available for all runs except run 4 of flight line 5 of data flight 6.

Table 3 catalogs the film data taken. It is arranged in the same sequence as table 2 and gives magazine (roll) number and frame numbers for each run over each flight line. In addition, it gives both the start and stop times for each run.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The numbers in the following table are the last three digits of the raw data tape numbers. The prefix is LO5-0-005.

TABLE 3.- SUMMARY SHEET SHOWING CAMERA FILM DATA BY DATA FLIGHT AND LINE-RUN FOR ASME - SUMMER 1978

	Remarks		High	altitude												41 (											
	P	Film type																									
	Hasselblad	Frame																									
		Mag.																									
		Film type							B/W B/WIR	_				-													
Camera	AMPS	Frame							1-114	115-240	1-113	114-195	196-279	1-131	132-219												
		Mag.							4-9	4-9	10-15	10-15	10-15	17-22	17-22												
		Film type	CIR																								
	Zeiss	Frame	1-17	18-32	33-46	47-60	61-75	76-87	88-125	126-167	168-205	206-236	237-270	1-46	47-76	77-115	116-156	157-196	197-229	230-265	266-304	305-348	349-386	387-415	1-32	33-69	70-94
		Mag. (roll)	3	m	т	m	т	3	3	65	8	٣	en	91	16	16	91	91	16	16	91	91	16	91	23	23	23
	start-stop time,		17:00:45-17:04:40	17:08:25-17:12:00	17:16:28-17:19:55	17:23:30-17:27:05	17:29:20-17:33:10	17:38:20-17:41:10	17:57:20-18:01:05	18:04:20-18:08:30	18:15:45-18:19:20	18:21:55-18:24:45	18:27:45-18:30:30	18:41:75-18:45:45	18:49:50-10:52:45	18:59:30-19:03:20	19:06:20-19:10:20	19:14:20-19:18:15	19:28:45-19:31:40	19:34:40-19:37:40	19:46:25-19:50:15	19:53:00-19:57:25	20:00:14-20:04:00	20:06:50-20:09:30	20:13:35-20:16:45	20:19:35-20:23:35	20:28:55-20:31:45
	Line-run		3-6	9-2	9-1	9-9	6-3	2-3	4-1	3-1	7-1	1-1	5-1	6-1	2-1	4-2	3-2	7-2	1-2	5-2	4-3	3-3	7-3	1-3	5-3	6-2	2-2
	Data fit.	.00	4																								

TABLE 3.— Continued.

	Renarks																													_
	P	Film			_																									
	Hasselblad	Frame																												
	_	Mag.																												
		Film type																												- No data
Camera	AMPS	Frame																												l and 2 -
		Mag.																												(Frames 1 and
		Film	CIR																											
	Zeiss	Frame	95-147	148-213	1-50	51-88	89-136	137-190	191-255	1-53	54-93	94-141	1-56	57-121	122-171	172-210	211-261	1-52	53-116	117-164	165-205	206-256	1-36	37-78	79-111	112-141	142-170	171-209	210-247	3-34
		Mag. (ro11)	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	52	25	25	56	56	56	56	56	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	53
	start-stop time,		20:46:45-20:50:30	20:53:30-20:57:50	21:02:30-21:05:55	21:08:10-21:10:40	21:13:30-21:16:50	21:22:30-21:26:10	21:28:50-21:33:10	21:40:35-21:44:05	21:46:50-21:49:30	21:52:35-21:55:40	16:05:40-16:09:20	16:12:10-16:16:25	16:19:30-16:22:45	16:25:00-16:27:35	16:29:40-16:33:00	16:39:20-16:42:45	16:45:30-16:49:40	16:51:50-16:55:00	16:57:10-16:59:50	17:01:59-17:05:20	17:13:55-17:17:30	17:20:55-17:25:05	17:28:10-17:31:25	17:35:00-17:37:50	17:47:45-17:50:35	17:53:20-17:57:10	17:59:15-18:03:00	18:12:55-18:16:05
	Line-run		4-4	3-4	7-4	1-4	5-4	4-5	3-5	7-5	1-5	5-5	4-4	3-4	7-4	1-4	5-4	4-5	3-5	7-5	1-5	5-5	4-3	3-3	7-3	1-3	1-7	5-3	2-9	2-2
1	10.		4										S																	

TABLE 3.- Continued

	Remarks		17																							
	P	Film	-}																				-			
	Hasselblad	Frame																								
	×	Mag.	ABORTED																							
		Film type	B/W & B/WIR	_						-																
Camera	AMPS	Frame	1-7	8-121	122-257	1-107	108-195	196-301	1-103	104-191																
		Mag.	30-35	30-35	30-35	36-40 plus 47	=		41-46	41-46																
		Film	CIR	Color	Color	Color																				
	Zeiss	Frame	35-37	38-75	76-121	122-157	158-187	188-223	224-259	1-29	30-66	67-107	108-140	141-170	171-211	212-245	1-37	38-55	92-99	71-84	85-100	101-115	116-129	1-42	43-84	85-116
		Mag. (roll)	23	53	53	29	53	29	53	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	50	20	90
1	start-stop time,		18:22:10-18:22:15	18:25:54-18:29:40	18:32:20-18:36:50	18:44:15-18:47:45	18:57:25-19:00:20	19:03:50-19:07:20	19:16:40-19:20:10	19:25:15-19:28:10	19:32:45-19:36:20	19:38:35-19:42:35	19:44:25-19:47:40	19:52:15-19:55:10	19:57:50-20:01:29	20:05:35-20:09:00	20:11:50-20:15:30	20:27:40-20:31:55	20:36:49-20:40:20	20:45:10-20:48:50	20:52:25-20:56:45	20:58:35-21:02:05	21:06:50-21:09:50	15:55:00-15:59:10	16:03:00-16:07:10	16:10:50-16:13:55
	Line-run		4-1	4-1	3-1	7-1		5-1	1-9	2-1	4-2	3-2	7-2	1-2	5-2	7-7	5-7	3-6	7-6	1-6	9-6	6-3	2-3	4-1	3-1	7-1
ć	£ t.		'n																					9		

TABLE 3.- Continued.

	Remarks																												
		Film																											
	Hasselblad	Frame																											
	_	Mag.																											
		Film type																											
Сатега	AMPS	Frame																											
		Mag.		41																									
		Film type	Color																										
	Zeiss	Frame	117-145	146-179	180-216	217-245	1-41	42-84	85-116	117-148	149-183	184-227	4-45	46-79	80-109	110-145	146-183	184-212	213-275	1-63	64-111	112-149	150-191	192-253	1-64	65-117	118-165	166-218	219-244
		Mag. (roll)	50	20	20	50	51	51	15	15	51	51	52	25	52	52	. 52	52	52	53	53	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54
	start-stop time,	7.30	16:17:55-16:20:50	16:24:50-16:28:15	16:30:45-16:34:25	16:39:35-16:42:25	16:46:15-16:50:15	16:54:35-16:58:50	17:02:10-17:05:20	17:09:20-17:12:30	17:16:35-17:20:05	17:29:45-17:34:05	17:45:05-17:49:15	17:53:15-17:56:35	18:01:00-18:03:55	18:09:15-18:12:45	18:15:35-18:19:20	18:25:00-18:27:50	18:31:50-18:36:05	18:39:35-18:43:45	18:47:00-18:50:30	18:54:00-18:57:15	19:00:05-19:03:35	19:08:45-19:12:50	19:22:55-19:27:10	19:29:50-19:33:20	19:39:15-19:42:25	19:45:20-19:48:50	19:51:45-19:53:25
	Line-run		7	5-1	1-9	2-1	4-2	3-2	7-2	1-2	5-2	4-3	3-3	7-3	1-3	5-3	2-9	2-2	4-4	3-4	7-4	1-4	5-4	4-5	3-5	7-5	1-5	5-5	7-7
1	flt.		9																										

TABLE 3.— Continued.

,	Remarks		High		Yuma,	Colorado																						
		Film																		L.		E						
	Hasselblad	Frame																										
	H	Mag.																										
		Film type	B/W & B/WIR			_		+																				
Camera	AMPS	Frame	1-37	38-89	97-111	112-129	130-144	145-162	paua																			
		Mag.	92-60	25-60	92-60	92-60	25-60	09-55	Camera doors not opened									-										
		Film type	CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR	mera door	Color	Color	Color	Color	B/W														
	Zeiss	Frame	136-147	148-162	168-175	176-185	186-193	194-202	No exposure - Ca	64-119	120-170	171-215	216-254	1-48	49-113	114-174	175-224	225-264	265-314	315-353	354-390	391-422	423-453	454-482	483-518	519-545	1-38	39-30
		Mag. (roll)	49	49	49	49	49	49	No expo	19	19	19	19	29	62	62	29	62	29	29	29	62	29	62	62	62	63	63
	start-stop time,	/3500	20:04:05-20:06:35	20:15:45-20:19:10	20:52:04-20:52:32	20:55:20-20:55:55	20:58:30-20:59:00	21:02:10-21:02:45	16:01:55-16:06:05	16:18:15-16:22:35	16:32:10-16:36:20	16:40:10-16:43:50	16:46:45-16:49:55	16:54:50-16:58:05	17:03:25-17:07:40	17:11:40-17:15:40	17:19:10-17:23:10	17:27:00-17:30:15	17:33:30-17:36:50	17:42:15-17:46:40	17:50:50-17:55:05	18:02:00-18:05:45	18:09:10-18:12:15	18:15:35-18:18:55	18:21:55-18:25:55	18:31:00-18:34:05	18:40:35-18:44:55	18:47:55-18:52:10
	Line-run		1-6	3-6	2-1	3-1		1-2	4-4	4-7	3-4	7-4	1-4	5-4	4-5	3-5	7-5	1-5	5-5	4-3	3-3	7-3	1-3	5-3	6-2	2-2	4-1	3-1
-	fit.	,	9		12				7																			

TABLE 3.- Continued.

K	Remarks														13												
		Film					9.5						CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR									
	Hasselblad	Frame											1-4	5-13	14-20	21-28	29-37	38-44	45-90	91-141	142-186	187-222	223-263	264-305	306-345	346-410	411-478
	_	Mag.											98	86	98	98	98	98	98	98	38	86	86	98	98	88	86
		Film					B/W & B/WIR	_						_			_	+									
Сатега	AMPS	Frame					166-255	1-127	128-256	1-114	118-211	212-312	1-36	37-66	68-79	90-115	116-146	147-172									
		Mag.					25-60	64-69	64-69	70-75	70-75	70-75	92-97	92-97	92-97	92-97	92-97	92-97									
		Film	B/W	B/W	8/14	B/W	B/W	B/W	B/W	B/W	M/8	B/W	CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR	CIR									
	Zeiss	Frame	81-110	111-134	135-166	961-791	197-222	223-254	255-290	291-319	320-343	344-372	1-19	20-36	37-50	51-65	28-99	83-96									
		Mag. (roll)	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	91	16	16	16	16	16									
	start-stop tine,	735	18:55:25-18:59:15	19:02:20-19:05:20	13:08:30-19:11:50	3:15:00-19:18:45	19:23:30-19:26:30	19:33:00-19:37:10	19:40:35-19:44:50	19:52:55-19:56:40	19:59:50-20:03:00	20:06:30-20:09:50	18:11:15-18:15:55	18:19:10-18:23:30	18:27:15-18:30:19	18:34:15-18:37:34	18:39:45-18:44:00	18:49:30-18:53:10	19:01:40-19:06:15	13:03:40-19:14:45	19:17:23-19:21:44	19:25:20-19:28:55	9:31:50-19:35:55	19:38:15-19:42:25	19:52:50-19:55:50	20:00:50-20:05:10	20:09:00-20:13:30
	Line-run		7-1	_	-	6-1	2-1	7-5	3-2	7-2	1-2	5-5	3-6	7-6	9-1	9-9	6-3	2-3	4-3	3-3	7-3	<u>~</u>	5-5	2-9	2-2	4-4	3-4
	flt.		7										ω														



TABLE 3.— Continued.

:							Camera					
100	Line-run	start-stop time,		Zeiss			AMPS			Hasselblad		Remarks
			Mag. (roll)	Frame	Film	Mag.	Frame	Film type	Mag.	Frame	Film	
8	7-4	20:15:40-20:19:30							98	479-536	CIR	
	1-4	20:23:15-20:26:45							98	537-589	CIR	
	5-4	20:31:15-20:34:55							66	1-55	CIR	
	4-5	20:39:25-20:44:00							66	56-123	CIR	
	3-5	20:46:35-20:51:10							66	124-192	CIR	
	7-5	20:53:25-20:57:10							66	193-249	CIR	1
	1-5	21:00:45-21:04:00							66	250-298	CIR	
	5-5	21:06:40-21:10:20							55	299-354	CIR	
	4-1	21:19:15-21:23:20	16	97-157	CIR				66	355-416	CIR	
	3-1	21:27:20-21:31:40	16	158-199	CIR				66	417-458	CIR	
	7-1	21:34:10-21:37:50	16	200-231	CIR				66	459-490	CIR	
	Ξ	21:41:55-21:45:00	100	1-27	B/W				66	491-517	CIR	
	1-5	21:48:30-21:52:00	100	28-56	B/W				66	518-546	CIR	
	6-1	21:54:25-21:53:05	100	57-93	B/W				66	547-583	CIR	
	2-1	22:04:05-22:07:30	100	94-128	B/W				101	1-48	410	
-	4-2	22:13:30-22:17:30							101	49-88	CIR	
	3-2	22:21:00-22:25:15							101	89-131	CIR	
	7-5	22:29:05-22:32:50							101	132-169	CIR	
-	1-2	22:36:15-22:39:15							101	170-200	CIR	
	2-9	22:41:55-22:45:20							101	201-235	CIR	
55	4-1	15:45:00-15:49:25							101	240-234	CIR	
	3-1	15:52:05-15:56:45							101	285-331	CIR	
	7-1	15:59:10-10:33:10							101	332-372	CIR	
	7	11:05:50-16:09:20							101	373-408	CIR	
	7	16:13:35-16:17:13							101	409-444	CIR	
	1-9	16:19:40-15:23:30							101	445-483	CIR	
	2-1	16:28:45-16:32:15							101	484-519	CIR	



TABLE 3.— Continued.

							Самега					
fit.	Line-run	start-stop time,		Zeiss			AMPS.		I	Hasselblad		Remarks
			(roll)	Frame	Film type	Mag.	Frame	Film	Mag.	Frame	Film	
6	4-2	15:35:45-16:40:00							101	520-562	CIR	
	3-2	16:43:20-16:47:55							101	563-608	CIR	
	7-5	16:53:45-16:54:35							101	609-645	CIR	
	1-2	16:58:25-17:01:50							102	1-35	CIR	
	5-2	17:05:15-17:06:55							102	36-72	CIR	
	4-3	17:21:50-17:26:05							102	73-115	CIR	
	3-3	17:33:45-17:38:25							102	116-162	CIR	
	7-3	17:41:55-17:45:40							102	163-198	CIR	
	1-3	17:49:05-17:52:45							102	199-235	CIR	
	5-3	17:57:05-18:00:50							102	236-273	CIR	
	2-9	18:03:05-18:06:50							102	274-308	CIR	
	2-2	18:12:30-18:16:05							102	309-344	CIR	
	4-4	18:19:50-18:24:15							102	345-411	CIR	
	3-4	18:29:10-13:33:25							102	412-475	CIR	
	7-4	18:37:40-13:41:20	Hassel	Hasselblad malfunctioned	unctioned				102	476-506	CIR	
	1-4	18:44:45-13:47:55			No camera data	a data						
	5-4	18:51:40-18:55:25			No camera	a data						
	4-5	19:12:25-19:16:30	100	132-193	B/W	(exposed	as CIR	fila)				
	3-5	19:20:30-19:25:15	100	194-265	B/W	(exposed as CIR		film)				
	7-5	19:32:45-19:36:25	103	1-56	CIR							
	1-5	19:39:55-19:43:10	103	57-105	CIR							
	5-5	19:51:05-19:55:05	104	1-61*	CIR						,	
	3-6	20:05:40-20:10:15	8	70-96	CIR	25-97	173-208	B/W & B/WIR				
	7-E	20:13:50-20:17:25	104	97-112	CIR	92-97	212-238	2				
	1-6	20:20:45-20:23:45	104	113-125	CIR		239-263	_		-		
		1									1	

\*Frames 62-77 "extra pictures."

TABLE 3.— Concluded.

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Mag. (roll)
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# APPENDIX AIRCRAFT SENSOR CONFIGURATION AND COMPATIBILITY

Figures A-1 and A-2 show the configuration of the various sensors on the NC-130 aircraft. Table A-1 shows the compatibility matrix for the sensors on the NC-130. No entry indicates that the sensors are compatible; i.e., there is no known reason why the two sensors should not be operated simultaneously. Mechanical incompatibility occurs when only one of the two sensors can be mounted in its operating position. However, in all cases, changeover in flight from one sensor to another can be accomplished with little difficulty. The one case of electromagnetic incompatibility observed was due to out-of-band emission of the 1.6-GHz scatterometer at the L-band radiometer frequency of 1.4 GHz. This effect is expected because of the radiometer's high sensitivity.

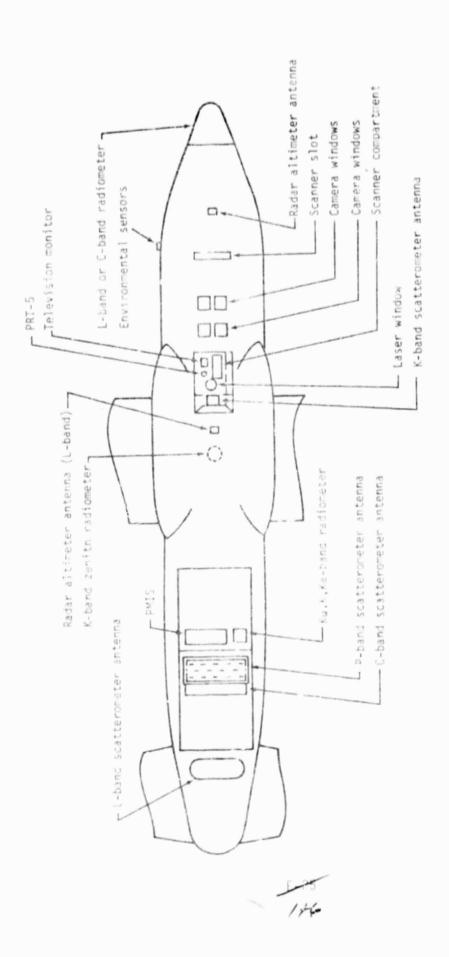


Figure A-1. - Bottom view of the NASA aircraft (NC-130).

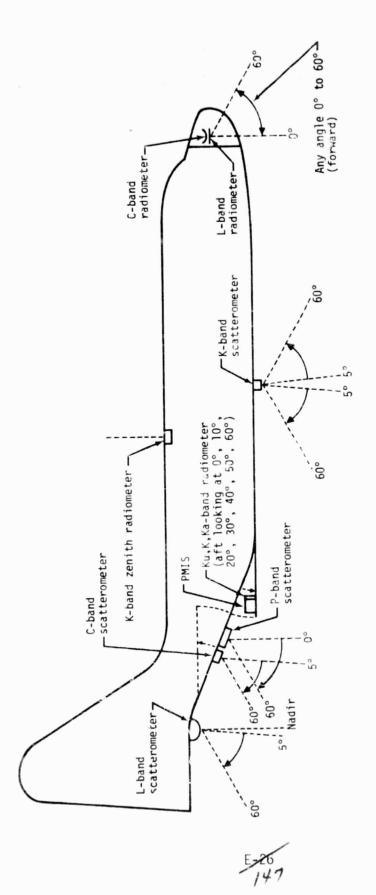


Figure A-2.— Side view of the NASA aircraft (NC-130).

TABLE A-1. NC-130 MICROWAVE SENSOR OPERATIONAL COMPATIBILITY MATRIX

M = mechanical incompatibility; E = electromagnetic interference; no entry means that the instruments are compatible.

Sensor	PMIS	Yu. K. Ka radiometer5	L-band radioneter	C-band radiometer	Zenith K-band radiometer	O.4-GHz scatterometer	1.6-GHz scatterometer	4.75-GHz scatterometer	13.3-GHz scatterometer
PMIS						М	М	М	
En. K. Ka radiometers						М	М	М	
L-band radiometer				М			1		
C-band radiometer			М						
Zenith K-band radiometer									
0.4-GHz scatterometer	М	М							
1.6-GHz scatterometer	М	М							
4.75-GHz scatterometer	М	М							
4.75-GHz scatterometer									
13.3-GHz scatterometer									

# APPENDIX F SOIL SAMPLING PROCEDURE AGRICULTURAL SOIL MOISTURE ESTIMATION PROJECT (ASME) THOMAS COUNTY, KANSAS SUMMER/FALL 1978

#### ORGANIZATION

The soil moisture and soil bulk density samples will be collected from 35 plots of 16.2 square hectometers (40 acres) each, within the Colby Test Area located in Thomas County, Kansas. The sample collection personnel will be divided into 17 five-man teams. Each team leader, who probably will be an employee of Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc., will direct the activities of two two-man squads in collecting samples from 2 of the 35 plots. The team leader will drive the team automobile or truck. He will ensure that proper sampling procedures are followed and that all required samples are obtained in a timely manner.

#### SOIL MOISTURE SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Each two-man squad will collect 148 soil mointure samples from one plot (field). These samples are to be collected over a 35-point grid which samples a 16.2-square-hectometer (40-acre) area. A diagram of the grid layout for a typical plot is given in figure 2-1. Each squad will have two inventory data sheets to complete while sampling. These data sheets are to be signed and included in the packing boxes with the soil moisture samples.

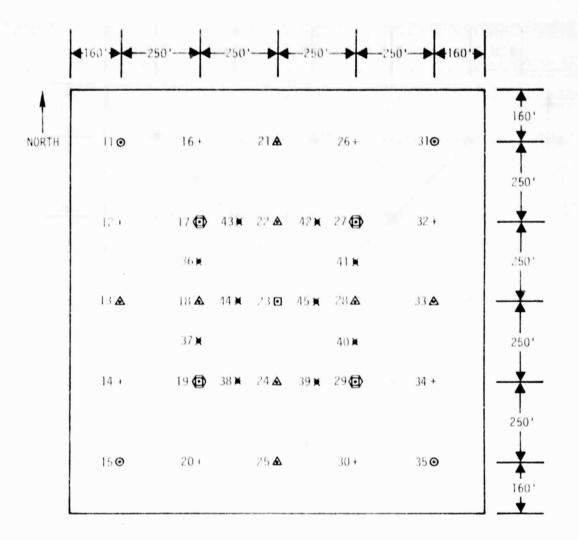
Two types of moisture samples will be taken: core samples covering 15-centimeter (6-inch) intervals to a depth of 45 centimeters (18 inches), and samples dug with a trowel to a depth of 15 centimeters (6 inches). The core samples will be collected several hours before or after an aircraft overpass. The samples to be dug, especially those for depths less than 5 centimeters (2 inches) must be taken within  $4 \pm 2$  hours of an aircraft overflight. The team leader will determine the exact sampling schedule for each squad, depending on conditions at flight time.

#### 2.1 CORE SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Core samples will represent soil moisture averaged over 15-centimeter (6-inch) depth intervals. Therefore, these samples may be obtained up to 12 hours prior to or after an overflight. A total of nine grid points will be used for the core sampling, as shown in figure 2-2.

The sampling should be done by two persons, who may either work together or individually. Each grid point will be marked by a 4.7-centimeter (12- by 12-inch) tile or stake. All samples for a grid point should be taken within a 3-meter (10-foot) radius of the marker.

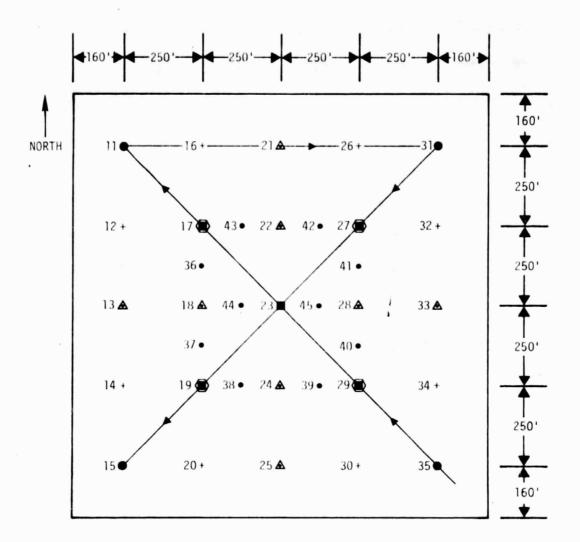
At each of the four extreme corners of the grid pattern, a core measuring from 0 to 15 centimeters (0 to 6 inches) will be taken. Five additional points arranged along the diagonals between the corner grid points will be



Symbol	Depth intervals, cm
*	0-1, 1-2
÷	0-1, 1-2, 2-5
Δ	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15
0	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15 and 0-15 (core)
•	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15 and 0-15, 15-30, 30-45 (core)
$\bigcirc$	Bulk density samples

Figure 2-1. — Test point locations.

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Symbol	Depth intervals, cm	No. of Locations	No. of Samples	Total
•	0-1, 1-2	10	2	20
	0-1, 1-2, 2-5	8	3	24
A	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15	8	5	40
0	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15, 0-15	4	6	24
•	0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-9, 9-15, 0-15, 15-30, 30-45	5	8	40
0	Bulk density samples	4	-	-
				148

Figure 2-2.— Test point locations for core samples.

the locations for obtaining three core samples: one from 0 to 15 centimeters (0 to 6 inches), one from 15 to 30 centimeters (6 to 12 inches), and one from 30 to 45 centimeters (12 to 18 inches) in depth.

The core tool should be pushed into the soil until the 15-centimeter (6-inch) mark on the core barrel is flush with the surface. If the soil is too compacted to allow the tool to be pushed in, a leather mallet may be used to drive the tool into the soil. The tool should be removed carefully and the entire core placed into a sample can. Each can must be properly labeled when the soil is added and the lid put on immediately and secured. Then, the can should be put into the cardboard packing box. The squad will then proceed to the next depth, using the same hole, (or to the next point in the field). Of course, all core samples should be obtained for a given grid point at one time.

The squad should begin at one corner of the field and proceed across it along the diagonal bisecting the field; then, samples should be taken along the other (perpendicular) diagonal. A total of 19 cans will be filled during this procedure. Before beginning to dig samples using trowels, the inventory list should be completed for the core samples. The box of samples and core tools should be set at the edge of the field or put into the team vehicle if it is available.

### 2.2 TROWEL SAMPLES

Using brickmason's trowels, 129 soil samples will be dug. There will be from one to five samples collected at each grid point in each field. Premarked cans will be used whenever possible. Squad members should work individually — each carrying a box of sample cans, a trowel, a ruler, a marker, and a checklist. A suggested walking pattern for this phase of the work is shown in figure 2-3. Note that all of these samples must be collected within 2 hours of the overflight.

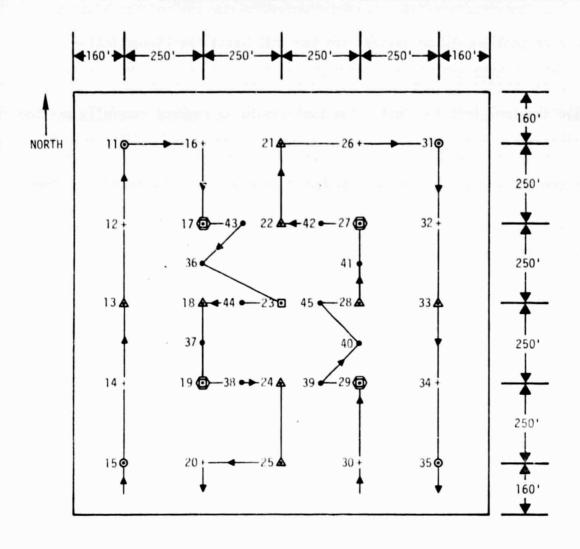


Figure 2-3.— Test point locations and walking pattern.



At a given point, a can must be prepared for the surface sample. The top centimeter (approximately ½ inch) of soil should be skimmed from the surface over a large enough area to fill the can from 80 to 90 percent, but not entirely full. If the can is not already marked, it should be marked now. A ruler should be used to estimate the depth sampled; then, the top should be put on the can immediately. This procedure will be repeated for the next centimeter of depth over the same area at intervals of 1 to 2 centimeters.

A small hole should now be dug with the trowel so that the ruler can be used to measure deeper and so that the trowel can scoop soil from the correct intervals: 2 to 5 centimeters, 5 to 9 centimeters, and 9 to 15 centimeters (figure 2-4). Each sample should be put into the properly marked can and the lid put on tightly immediately after the sample is exposed. Each can should be checked to make sure it is correctly marked. As figure 2-3 indicates, at one-half of the grid points, all five depth intervals are sampled; however, there are eight points where sampling below 5 centimeters is not required. Also, there are 10 points near the center of the field where only the two surface samples () to 1 and 1 to 2 centimeters) are collected.

When both squad members have completed collecting their samples they should meet at the edge of the field. All samples should then be neatly packaged in two boxes with the completed inventory sheets included in each box.

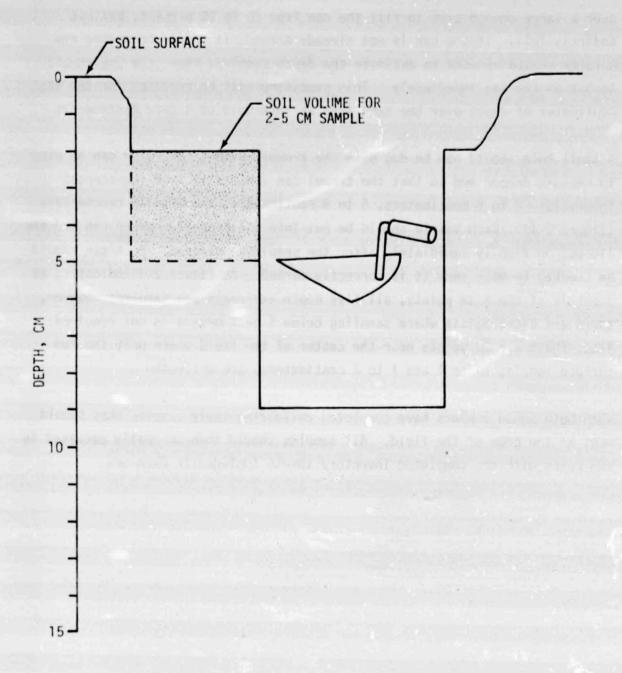


Figure 2-4.— Schematic for digging soil samples.

## APPENDIX G

MOISTURE LOSS FROM SAMPLE CONTAINERS USED FOR SOIL MEASUREMENTS

#### APPENDIX G

#### MOISTURE LOSS FROM SAMPLE CONTAINERS USED FOR SOIL MEASUREMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION

Determining the soil moisture content of soil samples from test sites is part of the Agricultural Soil Moisture Experiment (ASME) sponsored by the Earth Observations Division (EOD) at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center (JSC). Ground-truth data are gathered to test remote sensors and provide data for modeling the signal return with soil moisture.

During the summer of 1978, numerous soil samples were taken from a test site near Colby, Kansas, and stored in cans until the samples could be processed for soil moisture content. Since the accuracy of the soil moisture determination would be adversely affected if there were significant losses of moisture from these cans before they were processed, tests were performed at the site to estimate this loss. The results indicated that the moisture loss was tolerable. To verify these conclusions, the laboratory test described in this report were conducted. In addition to tests on the cans used at Colby, containers used for the same purpose on other missions were tested for comparison.

#### 2. TREATMENT OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM COLBY, KANSAS

The samples taken at Colby consisted of approximately 100 grams of soil placed in cans with lids. Because the lids did not give a hermetic seal, they were taped to the can body around the edges to reduce loss of moisture. The cans were transported to McCook, Nebraska, and were weighed. The interval between the time of sampling and the time of weighing was 1 to 2 days. A step-by-step procedure for soil sample handling is given in appendix G-1.

At McCook, Nebraska, each can was heated with the lid off in order to remove all moisture. Then the can, the dry soil, and the lid were weighed together. The difference in the two weight measurements (the weight before and after heating) was taken as the weight of the moisture in the original sample.

Next, only the empty can and the lid were weighed. The percentage of moisture content in the soil was calculated using these data.

#### 3. ESTIMATION OF MOISTURE LOSS FROM THE CANS USED AT COLBY

The loss of moisture from the cans was probably caused by two effects:

- a. Daytime heating of the gas inside the can, causing increased pressure and forcing some of the gas out through seams in the can.
- b. Diffusion of water vapor through seams in the can.

Because the resources were not available to simulate the heating and cooling cycles experienced by the samples taken at Colby, the first effect was estimated mathematically. The calculations are described in the appendix.

The diffusion of water vapor through seams in the cans was estimated using the tests described below. The cans used were selected from the same batch used at Colby. All of the tests except test 4 were performed at JSC.

- Test 1 (taped cans, Texas soil). The soil used in this test was a local sandy loam similar to the Keith silt loam at the Colby test site, except that the local soil contained somewhat more clay. Approximately 100 grams of moist soil was placed in each of 10 cans, and the cans were taped around the eages of the lid using the same masking tape used at Colby. Each can was then weighed using a Mettler Instrument Corporation analytical balance and weighed again each day for 5 days at approximately the same time. The average daily weight loss is given in table 1. It was assumed that all weight losses were due to moisture losses. The consistency of the balance was checked by weighing a test weight (approximately 78 grams) each day. The maximum variation observed in the test weight was 0.02 gram. Throughout this test, the cans were kept in an airconditioned room at a temperature of approximately 72° F.
- Test 2 (taped cans, water). To obtain an upper limit on water loss, pure water was substituted for the soil sample. The water was poured into a smaller container that was placed inside the can. Pure water would ensure

TABLE 1.- MEASURED AVERAGE DAILY MOISTURE LOSSES IN GRAMS

Sample	Test 1: taped cans, Texas soil	iest 2: taped cans, water	Test 3: untaped cans, water	Test 4: taped cans, Colby soil (a)	Test 5: type 1 cups, soil	Test 6: type 1 cups, water	Test 7: type 2 cups, soil
-	0.076	0.094	0.18	0.07	0.36	0.18	0.88
2	.078	960.	71.	.12	.32	.18	96.
3	990.	.084	.18	80.	.31	.18	.87
4	870.	980.	91.	.08	.30	.15	.94
10	950.	890.	.16	.08	.35	.19	.88
9	.058	.082	.17	70.	.34	71.	.93
7	990.	.082	.17	.10	.42	.20	06.
00	070.	.084	.16	01.	.30	.18	66.
6	.062	980.	b.16	.08	.41	.20	.93
10	.062	860.	c.20	.08	.46	.18	.87
11	11	980.		80.			
12		260.		01.			
13		020.		.10			
14		960.		.08			
15		060.		.10			
16				.08			
17				.07			
18		ST STATE OF THE		.10			
19				01.			
20				80.			Y Y
Average	0.067	0.086	0.17	0.088	0.36	0.18	0.92
SD	0.008	0.009	0.013	.013	0.056	0.014	0.041
	-	-	-				

<sup>a</sup>Test 4 by Agricultural Technology, Inc.

blid slightly loose.

CLid on part way.

the maximum water vapor partial pressure in the cans, and therefore, the greatest moisture loss. The smaller container had a diameter of 6.7 centimeters and therefore was large enough to ensure an equilibrium vapor pressure inside the can (diameter 8.5 centimeters). Otherwise, the test was carried out in the same way as test 1, except that 15 cans were used instead of 10.

- Test 3 (untaped cans, water). This test was the same as test 2, except that the cans were not taped and only 10 cans were used. It was designed to investigate the effect of taping the lid to the can.
- Test 4 (taped cans, Colby soil). This test was performed by Agricultural Technology, Inc., using soil from the Colby test site. This test was to determine whether the exact soil type was important and to provide an independent set of measurements to serve as a check on the tests conducted at JSC. It was conducted in a manner similar to test 1, except that 20 cans were used. They were initially weighed on September 27, 1978, and were subsequently weighed on September 28 and 29, 1978, and on October 3, 1978. The results given in table 1 are the average daily weight losses over the 6-day period.

#### 4. ESTIMATION OF MOISTURE LOSS FROM PAPER CUPS

Moisture loss from two types of paper cups used to collect soil moisture samples in previous missions was studied.

"Type 1" cups were used by the University of Arkansas to hold soil samples taken at Garden City, Kansas, in 1976. These cups were of the coronet design made by the Solo Cup Company of Chicago, Illinois. They have a seam down the side and around the bottom.

"Type 2" cups were used by Texas A&M University for holding soil samples taken at several sites since 1975. They appear to be identical to the type 1 cups except they have a paper glued to the side of the cup.

The following tests were performed on these cups.

- Test 5 (type 1 cups, soil). This test was carried out in a manner similar
  to test 1. The cups were sealed by placing Baggies over the cup before
  the lids were pressed down, which is the procedure that was employed when
  these cups were used in the field.
- Test 6 (type 1 cups, water). This test was similar to test 2, except for the containers used. The cups were sealed in the same manner as in test 5.
- Test 7 (type 2 cups, soil). This test was the same as test 5, except for the difference in containers.

#### 5. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The results are shown in table 1. All tests used 10 containers, except test 2, which used 15 containers and test 4, which used 20 containers.

Test 2 (taped cans, water), which sould give an upper bound for moisture loss from taped cans, showed an average loss of approximately 29 percent more moisture than test 1 (taped cans, Texas soil). This loss was probably due to the lack of soil moisture in test 1 to maintain a saturated water vapor pressure in the can.

Test 3 showed that in the saturated case, the loss from untaped cans was twice the loss from taped cans (test 2). Even though the resulting loss was small, it showed that taping the cans significantly reduced the loss of soil moisture.

Test 4 showed that the Colby soil in taped cans had about the same moisture loss as the pure water in taped cans (test 2). This probably indicates that the soil was wet enough to maintain a saturated vapor pressure. This test also gave a moisture loss similar to that obtained using Texas soil (test 1).

Of the taped cans tested (tests 1, 2, and 4), the worst case for losing significant amounts of moisture was test 4, which had a slightly smaller mean



moisture loss than test 2 but had a larger variance. Assuming that the moisture losses estimated in test 4 were normally distributed, one would expect the moisture loss to be less than 0.12 gram per day in 95 percent of such measurements. Since the time between taking and weighing the samples was 1 to 2 days, the maximum moisture loss would be about 0.24 gram.

Most of the samples were estimated to contain 10 grams or more of water. An error of 0.24 gram (2.4 percent or less) is small compared to the withinfield variability of the soil moisture measurements, which typically had a coefficient of variation of 15 percent or more. However, some of the samples were estimated to have less than 10 grams of water. The lowest estimates were 1 gram of water. An error of 0.24 gram is a sizable percentage of this amount but is still acceptable because

- the coefficient of variation for the within-field variance of these dry samples was typically 30 percent or more; and
- regardless of the error, the absolute value of the soil moisture determination is very small compared to the range of soil moisture measured.

It should also be kept in mind that the experiments were conducted in relatively wet soils; thus, the figure of 0.24 gram is probably much higher than the actual water lost from these dry samples.

Test 6 showed that the type 1 cups with water had about the same moisture loss as the untaped cans with water (test 3). Test 5 showed that the type 1 cups with soil had a moisture loss that was approximately twice that of tests 3 and 6. A possible explanation is that the cups were slightly porous; and because the soil was in contact with the cup, capillary action resulted in a substantial loss of moisture. In any case, the type 1 cups with soil lost more than four times more moisture than the taped cans. However, when these cups were used, the first weighing occurred within a half day; thus, the moisture loss was probably in the neighborhood of 0.17 gram.

Test 7 showed that the type 2 cups with soil had a much larger moisture loss than that shown by any of the other tests -0.92 gram per day on the average.



It is estimated that when these cups were used, the maximum time between taking a sample and the first weighing was 8 hours. Therefore, the estimated maximum moisture loss is 0.31 gram.

For the same reasons given above for the taped cans, it is concluded that the moisture loss from the type 1 and type 2 cups was acceptable. However, it should be noted that the taped cans lost much less moisture than either type of cup and therefore appear to be much superior containers for soil moisture samples.

The above conclusions are based on the assumption that moisture loss in the field was similar to the moisture loss in these tests. This assumption may be an approximation because of differences in temperature, humidity, and air circulation.

#### APPENDIX G-1

## STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING AND PROCESSING OF SOIL MOISTURE SAMPLES

The step-by-step procedure for soil sample handling is as follows:

- 1. Number can for identification.
- 2. Acquire soil sample by appropriate method and place in can.
- 3. Place lid on can.
- 4. Wrap can/lid jointly with masking tape and crimp in place.
- Collect and box cans from individual fields and transport to weigh station.
- At initial weighing, remove tape and weigh can, lid, and soil sample. (Residual tape adhesion was demonstrated to be considerably less than 0.05 gram.)
- 7. Place can and lid in oven and dry soil sample.
- 8. Remove dry sample and weigh can, lid, and soil sample.
- 9. Remove soil sample and weigh can and lid.
- 10. Compute gravimetric soil moisture as follows:

S.M.<sub>g(%)</sub> = 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{[\text{(weight from 6)} - (\text{weight from 9})]}{(\text{weight from 8} - \text{weight from 9})} - 1 \\ \times 100 \\ = (\frac{\text{wet weight} - \text{dry weight}}{\text{dry weight}}) \times 100 \end{cases}$$

#### APPENDIX G-2

#### MOISTURE LOSS DUE TO DIURNAL TEMPERATURE CHANGES

Because the cans used at Colby were not airtight, moisture could be lost during heating portion of the day when the pressure inside the can increased, forcing air out of the can. In order to maximize estimated moisture loss, it will be assumed that the leaks in the can were large enough to relieve any increased pressure on the inside; i.e., that the inside pressure is atmospheric and that the water vapor pressure inside the can is at the saturated level.

When the can is heated, the pressure inside will be increased because of the expansion of the air due to an increase in temperature and because of an increase in the saturated water vapor pressure.

Assume a peak daytime temperature of 100° F or 311.8 K and a minimum night temperature of 60° F or 288.8 K. The corresponding saturated water vapor pressures are 49.2 and 13.3 millimeters of mercury. At the minimum temperature, the gas law PV = nRT gives

$$N_1 - V_1 (760 - P_1)/T_1 R$$
 (A-1)

and

$$n_1 = V_1 P_1 / T_1 R_1$$
 (A-2)

where the subscript 1 refers to the value of quantities at the minimum temperature and

 $N_1$  = number of moles of dry air,

n<sub>1</sub> = number of moles of water vapor,

 $V_1$  = the volume of gas in the can,

 $T_1 = 288.8 \text{ K}.$ 



Assume that as the can is heated, an isobaric expansion to volume  $V_2$  occurs. At the final temperature  $T_2$  (311.8 K), the gas law gives

$$N_2 = N_1 = V_2(760 - p_2)/T_2R$$
 (A-3)

and

$$n_2 = V_2 p_2 / T_2 R_1$$
 (A-4)

where the subscript 2 refers to the values of quantities at temperature  $T_2$ . Note that the number of moles of air has not changed, but that the number of moles of water vapor has changed.

An upper limit on the moisture loss can be obtained by assuming that a volume  $V_2 - V_1$  of the gas in the final state (i.e., at temperature  $T_2$ ) is lost. The amount (in moles) of water vapor in this volume is given by the following.

$$n = n_2 (V_2 - V_1)/V_2$$
 (A-5)

From equations (A-1) through (A-4), the following equation is derived.

$$n = p_2 V_1 \left[ (760 - p_1)/T_1 (760 - p_2) - 1/T_2 \right] / R$$
 (A-6)

Taking  $V_1$  equals to the volume of the can (0.473 liter), one obtains  $n-1.58\times 10^{-4}$  moles. Multiplying by the molecular weight of 18, one obtains a water loss of  $2.8\times 10^{-3}$  grams per day. This is negligible compared to the diffusion losses shown in table 1.